



# EUTF Monitoring and Learning System Horn of Africa

QUARTERLY REPORT – Q2 2019

COVERING UNTIL 30 JUNE 2019

Altai Consulting for the European Union – November 2019



This project is funded by the EU



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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by Eric Davin, Justine Rubira, Philibert de Mercey, Bruno Kessler, Emile Rolland, May Hui, Alicia Favaretto, Hugo Le Blay, and Othmane Boulhane (Altai Consulting).

We gratefully thank project staff from the implementing partners who took the time to sit with us and comply with our reporting requirements. We are in particular indebted to: AFD, IOM and WFP in Djibouti, ACF, AMREF, the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs, CARE, CORDAID, DCA, the Embassy of Italy in Addis Ababa, iDE, IRC, NRC, Oxfam, Plan, Save the Children and VITA in Ethiopia; FAO, GIZ, KRCS, NCTC, RUSI, SAIDC, UNHCR, UNICEF, and WFP in Kenya; Africa's Voices Foundation, CARE, Concern Worldwide, IDLO, NRC, Sahan Foundation, UN Habitat, UNHCR, UNOPS and World Vision in Somalia; FAO, Tomasz Iwanow, UNICEF and WFP in South Sudan; ADRA, AICS, British Council, COOPI, Concern Worldwide, GIZ, Expertise France, International Medical Corps (IMC), Save the Children, SOFRECO, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNHCR, WFP, WHH and WHO in Sudan; ADA, DRC, Enabel and IOM in Uganda; and ADA, Civipol, DRC, GIZ, IGAD, ILO, IOM, SOAS, PACT, UNDP, UNEP and VSFG at the regional level.

We would also like to thank the EU delegations to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda and the African Union and the EUTF team in Brussels.

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# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the second quarterly report of 2019 of the Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) for the Horn of Africa (HoA) window. This report covers all the outputs achieved through EUTF funding in the Horn since the start of activities until end of June 2019, with a specific focus on outputs generated between 1 April 2019 and 30 June 2019.

The report includes programmes implemented in Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda, although no data has been reported for the programme in Eritrea so far.

## Portfolio

As of November 2019, the EUTF window has committed (i.e. funds allocated following decision by the HoA Operational Committee) €4.2 billion (B), including €1.41B over 77 decisions in the Horn of Africa.

A total of 124 total projects have been contracted. The current report covers 81 or the equivalent of €676 million (M). The 124 contracted projects include: 31 projects in their inception phase; 12 projects in early implementation and therefore with no data to report yet; and 81 projects reporting data and covered in the report, including 76 implementing activities and five completed projects.

## Results by Strategic Objective

### Strategic Objective 1: Greater economic and employment opportunities

The total number of jobs originating from EUTF activities in the region reached 27,698, with 3,264 new jobs created in the second quarter of 2019, less than half of the 7,000 jobs reported in Q1 2019. The decrease is mostly due to Improving Nutrition WFP in Sudan, which generated an equivalent of 1,847 jobs from cash for work activities in Q1, and did not implement such activities in the second quarter of the year.

In Q2 2019 alone, 17,067 beneficiaries were supported to develop income generating activities, around one third less than the 25,655 beneficiaries in the first quarter of 2019. This result brings the beneficiaries for EUTF indicator 1.3 to a total of 147,430. Meanwhile, the number of beneficiaries of professional training (TVET) and skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4) reported a similar figure to Q1 2019, with 3,640 new beneficiaries bringing the total to 23,046.

Furthermore, in Q2 2019 alone, 253 MSMEs were created or supported (EUTF indicator 1.2) and 932 jobs were supported (indicator 1.5) with incentives or stipend payments.

### Strategic Objective 2: Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people

As usual, EUTF indicator 2.2 (number of basic services provided) saw the most progress in absolute numbers, with 252,227 services delivered in fields ranging from health care, education, legal aid and energy to housing in Q2 2019. The total number of services delivered since the beginning of activities now reaches more than 3.2 million. The Resilience Darfur IMC project in Sudan accounts for little over half of the total achievements in the second quarter of 2019.

EUTF indicator 2.1 bis also saw limited growth compared to Q1 2019 achievement: 93 new social infrastructures were built or rehabilitated in Q2 2019 (171 were reported in Q1 2019), a result that brings the total to 901. 6,898 staff from local authorities and basic service providers (EUTF indicator 2.8)

benefited from capacity building to strengthen service delivery in Q2 2019, more than in any of the previous five quarters, reaching a total of 35,120. Finally, 90,331 people were reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights (indicator 2.7), a 15% growth from the total up to Q1 2019.

### **Strategic Objective 3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination**

Strategic Objective 3 saw consistent growth in Q2 2019. The largest increases included a growth of 38,962 migrants and potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration (EUTF indicator 3.3) during the quarter, which leads to a total of 124,519, and 2,569 additional individuals trained on migration management, reaching a total of 11,100 (EUTF indicator 3.7).

Furthermore, 2,507 migrants in transit, children in mobility, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees/asylum-seekers were protected or assisted (EUTF indicator 3.2) and 1,540 voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations were supported (EUTF indicator 3.4) in the second quarter of 2019. The number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5) had a larger increase in Q2 2019 (+711) than it did in Q1 2019 (+466) and reached a total of 30,388.

### **Strategic Objective 4: Improved governance and conflict prevention**

The indicators with the largest reported figures for Strategic Objective 4 in the second quarter of 2019 are the number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities (EUTF indicator 4.3), with 10,431 new beneficiaries, and the number of staff from relevant institutions and organisations trained on governance and conflict prevention, with 1,786 new staff trained (EUTF indicator 4.2).

The number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance (EUTF indicator 4.4) increased by 297 individuals, reaching a total of 1,065 victims assisted since the beginning of activities. 124 new institutions and non-state actors were supported during the quarter on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2bis). Finally, eight new cross-border initiatives (EUTF indicator 4.5) and 17 new laws and strategies (EUTF indicator 4.6) were supported by EUTF funded interventions in Q2 2019.

### **Cross-cutting indicators**

During Q2 2019, EUTF projects supported the creation of 143 new multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms (EUTF indicator 5.1), 40 planning, monitoring and / or learning tools (EUTF indicator 5.2) and conducted 15 field studies, surveys and other research (EUTF indicator 5.3).

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 BACKGROUND

The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF for Africa, or EUTF) was launched in November 2015. The 'Horn of Africa' (HoA) window of the Trust Fund includes Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, and Tanzania, although no project has been contracted in the latter.

This is the sixth report in total and second quarterly report for 2019 of the Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) for the Horn of Africa (HoA) window, covering all the outputs achieved with EUTF funding in the HoA since the start of activities, with a focus on the second quarter of 2019. Previous reports can be found at [https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/results-monitoring-and-evaluation\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/results-monitoring-and-evaluation_en). The current report is the second of shorter quarterly reports. Yearly / Q4 reports will remain longer while quarterly reports will continue to focus on significant changes in their respective quarters. For more detail and regional and national dynamics, detailed descriptions and explanations of the indicators, methodology, challenges and limitations, please go to the Q4 / yearly 2018 report.

### 2.2 THE EUTF HoA IN Q2 2019

As of October 2019, the EUTF had committed €4.2B. The Horn of Africa window remains second in size with €1.41B committed across 77 decisions, of which 70% or €982M, have been contracted to 124 projects across the region.<sup>1</sup> Of these, five projects (worth €31M) are completed and 88 projects, worth €711M, have entered their implementation phase. 76 of the projects currently in implementation have data to report (the remaining 12 are in too early a stage of implementation to be able to report outputs). This report includes 81 projects, including the five completed projects, covering a contracted amount of €676M, therefore four projects and €121M more than the Q1 2019 report.

Funding and implementation continue to follow the EUTF's four Strategic Objectives<sup>2</sup> and the strategic priorities set by the Strategic Board in April 2018, i.e. i) returns and reintegration; ii) refugee management; iii) completing progress on the securitisation of documents and civil registry; iv) anti-trafficking measures; v) essential stabilisation efforts in Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan; and vi) migration dialogue.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This excludes 59 non-operational contracts accounting for €15M and not included in the MLS analysis. Administrative costs are not included in the analysis either.

<sup>2</sup> The four Strategic Objectives of the EUTF are: SO1 'Greater economic and employment opportunities'; SO2 'Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people', SO3 'Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination' and SO4 'Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration'.

<sup>3</sup> Note that iii) is not seen as directly relevant to the HoA window.

### 3. OVERVIEW – REGIONAL MIGRATION SITUATION

As of 31 July, UNHCR reported 4.17 million refugees and asylum-seekers in East and Horn of Africa region, or approximately 40,000 more than in May. This is the highest number reported in the region since 2010. The main countries of origin are South Sudan (2.35 million refugees and asylum seekers), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC - 677,600), Somalia (561,300), Burundi (399,700), Sudan (332,500), Eritrea (315,000), Rwanda (236,800) and others (423,200). 81% are women and children and 59% are children under eighteen. The main host countries remain Uganda (1.31 million, with an increase of 30,000 since May), Sudan (1.11 million, 10,000 more than in May) and Ethiopia (705,820).<sup>1</sup>

From January to June, the IOM DTM tracked 390,043 movements in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen, a similar figure to that reported during the same period of 2018.<sup>2</sup> 61% of the recorded movements were recorded on the Eastern routes to the Arabian Peninsula and the Middle East, 35% to or within the Horn of Africa, 2% went through the Northern route and 2% through the Southern route. Tracked movements through the Eastern route increased except for the month of February which saw a decrease due to the capsizing of a boat off the Djiboutian coasts. Movements originate mostly from Ethiopia (64%) and Somalia (23%). Between 2018 and 2019, the proportion of departures from Somalia to Yemen increased while those going from Djibouti to Yemen decreased (several boats from Djibouti capsized and controls by the Djiboutian authorities were reinforced).

In March, the Government of Eritrea started chairing the Khartoum Process, with a first meeting in Asmara. In September, a thematic meeting on “Legal frameworks and Policy Development: Optimising the Benefits of Organised Labour Migration” was held in Cairo aiming at taking stock of the existing legal instruments and facilitating knowledge sharing among partners.

In May, a severe drought was declared in the East and Horn of Africa region, affecting several countries, including Djibouti, Somalia, south-eastern Ethiopia, northern Kenya and northern Uganda. With over 3 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)<sup>3</sup> in the country, the Government of Ethiopia, launched a nationwide return process through the Ministry of Peace and the National Disaster Risk Management Commission. In June, it announced the return, relocation and reintegration of 1.8 million IDPs to the Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz, Oromia and Somali regions.

Since the overthrow of President Omar al-Bashir in April, political turmoil in Sudan has receded with the signature of a constitutional declaration on 17 August with Abdalla Hamdok, a civilian, now acting as prime minister. In early September, a new political and military interim government cabinet was sworn in and Sudan’s suspension from the African Union was lifted. Sudan closed its borders with Libya and the Central African Republic on 26 September due to ‘unspecified security concerns’.

During the first half of 2019, South Sudan experienced communal clashes which caused new waves of displacement. However, since the signature of the revitalized peace agreement in September 2018, 534,000 South Sudanese have returned to their former areas of residence.

In September, the Government of Rwanda reached an agreement with UNHCR and agreed to host hundreds of refugees and asylum seekers stranded in detention centres. Rwanda is prepared to welcome 30,000 Africans from Libya but plans to host groups of 500 people at a time to avoid being overwhelmed.<sup>4</sup> The EUTF HOA intends to present in its pipeline for the tenth Operational Committee an item providing support to the UNHCR-managed Emergency Transit Mechanism Centre in Rwanda.

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<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum as of 31 July 2019, East, Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region. The total number of refugees by countries of origin is 5.3 million but the difference with the 4.17 million is hosted in countries outside the EUTF HOA window and 312,000 in Tanzania.

<sup>2</sup> IOM DTM, Regional Data Hub, A Region on the move, Mid-year mobility overview January to June 2019.

<sup>3</sup> As of March 2019.

<sup>4</sup> Aljazeera, Rwanda agrees to take in hundreds of refugees stuck in Libya, 10 September 2019.



## 4. OVERVIEW – EUTF HoA

### 4.1 BUDGET AND NUMBER OF CONTRACTS BY STATUS

As of mid-October 2019, the EUTF window has committed (i.e. funds allocated following decision by the HoA Operational Committee) €4.2B, including €1.41B over 77 decisions to the Horn of Africa window. A total of €982M have been contracted to 124 projects so far.<sup>1</sup>

The 124 contracted projects include: 31 projects in their inception phase; 12 projects in early implementation and therefore with no data to report yet; 76 projects implementing and with data to report and five completed projects.

The MLS database and the report contains data on 81 projects (equivalent in funding to €676M): the five completed projects as well as the 76 implementing projects with data to report.

Table 1: Projects and budgets covered by the current MLS report, November 2019

	Total contracted	Total operational	Total covered by MLS	Comments
Number of contracts	183	124	<b>81</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 183 total contracted projects</li> <li>- 59 projects worth approx. €15M and considered “non-operational” are excluded from the overall analysis. They are mostly evaluations and audits; air services; mappings and plans; reports; communications and events.</li> </ul>
Budget covered by contracts	€997M	€982M	<b>€676M</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 124 operational projects (183-59).</li> <li>- The MLS covers 81 projects (76 implementing and 5 completed).</li> <li>- Operational projects NOT covered by the MLS are either in inception or early implementation and therefore have no data to report yet.</li> </ul>

Since the previous report, four new projects have been added to the MLS database and to this report, three in Ethiopia and one in Somalia:

- In Ethiopia, ‘RESET II - Innovation in water development, Borena Zone, Oromoya regional state’ (RESET II Water CARE); ‘Youth empowerment for successful transitions to decent work in Amhara and Somali regions of Ethiopia’ (RESET Plus SC); ‘Sustainable Reintegration Support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe’ (Sustainable Reintegration ARRA);
- In Somalia, ‘Financing Agreement State and Resilience Building Contract - Budget Support’ (Somalia State Building).

<sup>1</sup> The 124 projects include only “operational” projects: 59 projects worth approximately €15M and considered “non-operational” are excluded from the overall analysis. They are mostly evaluations and audits, air services, mappings and plans, reports, communications and events.

Table 2: Evolution of projects and budgets covered by the MLS, November 2019<sup>1</sup>

	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019
Number of signed contracts	74	102	101	113	122	124
Budget covered by signed contracts	€516M	€660M	€806M	€858M	€960M	€982M
<b>Number of contracts covered by the MLS report</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Budget covered by the MLS report</b>	<b>€278M</b>	<b>€380M</b>	<b>€446M</b>	<b>€490M</b>	<b>€555M</b>	<b>€676M</b>

## 4.2 BUDGET DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY, IMPLEMENTING PARTNER AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

As observed in the Q1 2019 report, Somalia has the largest amount of EUTF contracted funds, with €220M (or 22% of the total) across 30 contracts. This is closely followed by regional projects, with €213M contracted (22%) to 18 projects as of October 2019. Ethiopia currently represents 21% of the value of all contracted projects, with €208M and 26 projects.

Sudan and South Sudan represent other significant portions of the EUTF budget, with €104M and €111M (both 11%) contracted respectively to 23 and 10 projects. €44M worth of projects have been contracted in Uganda (where one new project, RISE ACF, was signed since the last report) and €35M in Kenya (each 4% of the total), spread across seven and six contracts respectively. With a less sizable share, three projects have been contracted in Djibouti for a total of €27M (or 3%), while, in Eritrea, the first EUTF contract, worth €20M (2%), was signed in April 2019.

Table 3: Budget and contracts by country, November 2019

	Contracted Budget (millions)	Contracts
Somalia	€220M	30
Regional	€213M	18
Ethiopia	€208M	26
Sudan	€104M	23
South Sudan	€111M	10
Uganda	€44M	7
Kenya	€35M	6
Djibouti	€27M	3
Eritrea	€20M	1

With regards to implementing partners, almost a third of the budget contracted by the EUTF in the Horn of Africa is managed by United Nations funds and programmes (€297M or 30%). Non-governmental organisations' (NGOs) share of contacted budget is 23% of the total, while the budget of recipient countries accounts for 17% (or €162M) of the funds. No variation is observed in the budget managed by Member State Agencies (€209M or 21% of the total).<sup>2</sup>

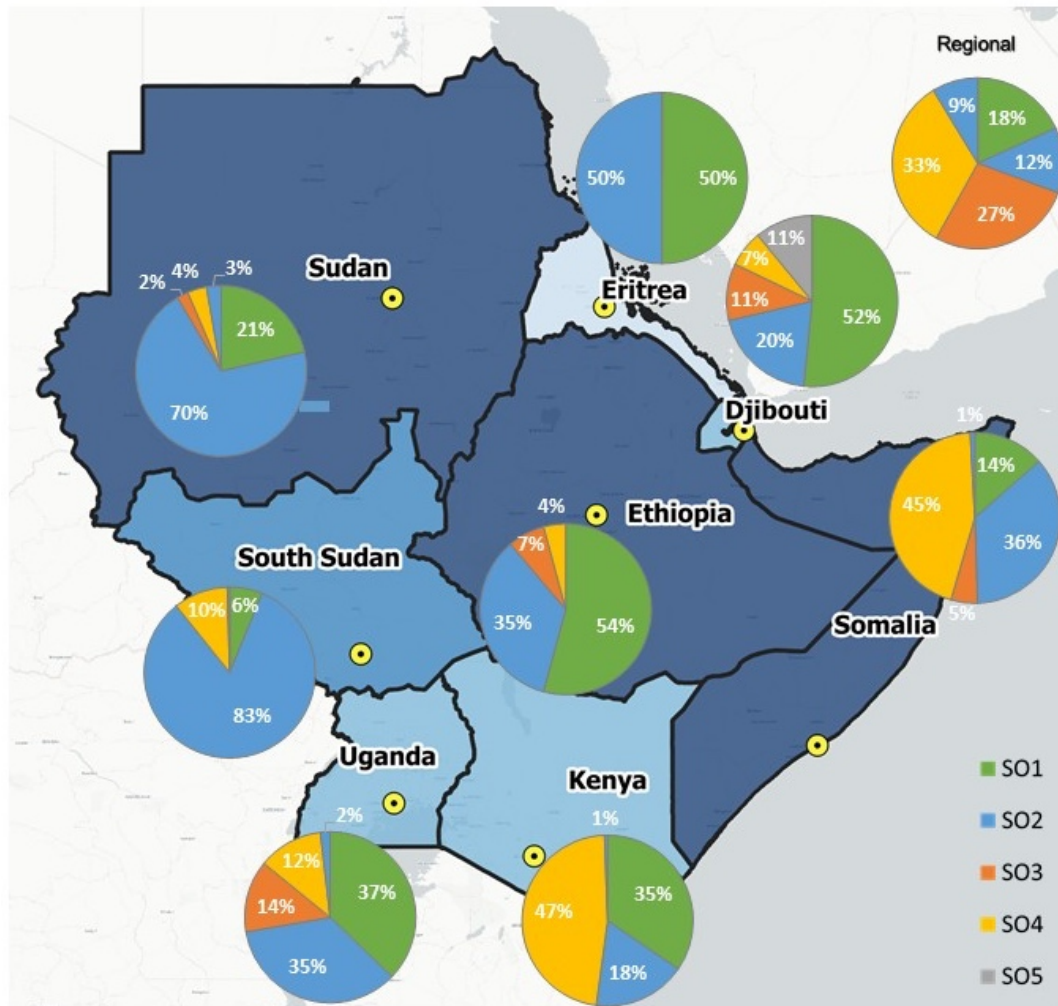
In terms of funding according to the four EUTF Strategic Objectives (SO), there has been no major change since the Q1 2019 report. The largest share of contracted budget (€380M, or 39% of the total) continues to be allocated to SO2 'Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people.' It is particularly significant in South Sudan where it represents 83% of contracted funds, and Sudan (70%). Meanwhile, SO1 'Greater economic and employment opportunities' has a share of 27% (€263M) of contracted budget, with particular importance in Ethiopia (54%) and Djibouti (52%). SO4 'Improved governance and conflict prevention

<sup>1</sup> Numbers include five completed projects. Between the Q2 and Q3 2018 reports, the MLS re-classified projects as operational or non-operational. This affected the total number of contracts, thus the apparent discrepancy between 102 signed contracts in Q2 and 101 in Q3 2018.

<sup>2</sup> For a number of contracts, parts of the budgets are subcontracted by implementing partners (including Member States Agencies and United Nations agencies, to NGOs).

and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration' follows with 22% and €217M, and is strong in Somalia (45%), Kenya (47%) and among regional projects (33%). SO3 'Improving migration management' represents 10% of the funding, with €95M contracted. 27% of funds contracted to regional projects are focused in this thematic area.

Figure 1: Breakdown of contracted budget by country and strategic objective, November 2019<sup>1</sup>



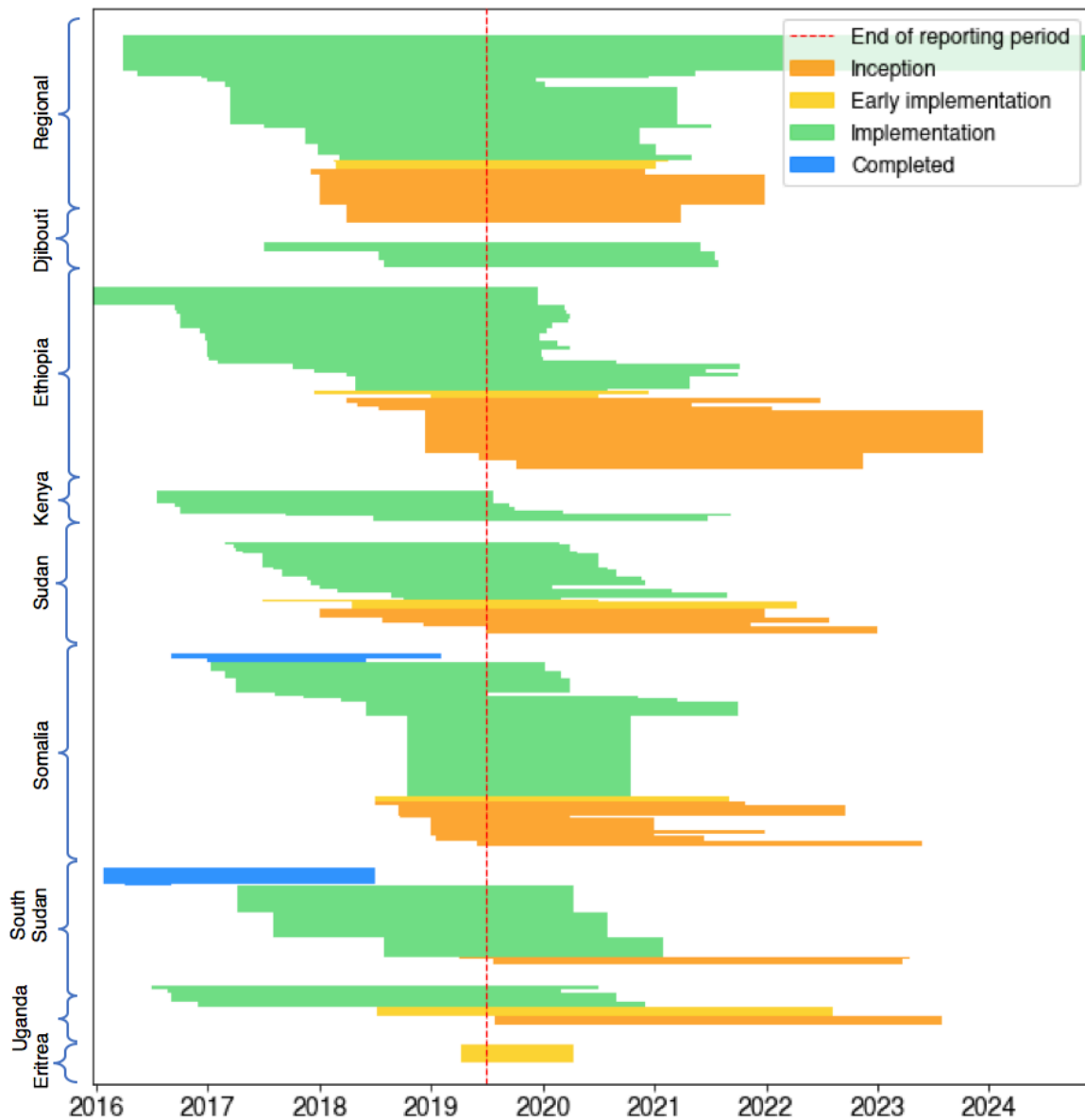
<sup>1</sup> The darker the country map the more funds spent in the country.

### 4.3 LIST OF IMPLEMENTING PROJECTS

The below graph shows 124 projects by budget, lifespan and status of implementation.

Out of the full list of contracts signed in the HoA region, 59 'non-operational' projects worth approximately €14M are omitted. Budgets are solely EUTF contribution. The length of the bars represents the lifespan of the project and the width the EUTF budget per project. The colour of the bars shows the status of the project. Dates of completion are considered as of end of June 2019.

Figure 2: EUTF HoA contracted projects by budget and implementation status, November 2019<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Some contracts may appear as completed but not in blue: they are generally contracts who are negotiating an extension. This is the case of BMM in Regional Contracts, which is to be followed by BMM Phase 2 whose contract had not been signed at the time of writing (but whose activities were continuing).

## 4.4 OVERVIEW BY INDICATOR

The table below shows the aggregated values reported for the EUTF common output indicators HoA programs contributed to as of 30 June 2019.

Table 4: Results achieved so far by EUTF common output indicator, June 2019<sup>1,2</sup>

EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Value up to Q2 2019
1.1. Number of jobs created	24,434	3,264	<b>27,698</b>
1.2. Number of MSMEs created or supported	2,300	253	<b>2,553</b>
1.3. Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	130,363	17,067	<b>147,430</b>
1.4. Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	19,406	3,640	<b>23,046</b>
1.5. Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	33,484	932	<b>34,416</b>
1.6. Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed etc.	4		<b>4</b>
2.1. Number of local development plans directly supported	1	1	<b>2</b>
2.1 bis. Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated	808	93	<b>901</b>
2.2. Number of basic social services delivered	2,971,280	252,227	<b>3,223,506</b>
2.3. Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	947,344	61,531	<b>1,008,875</b>
2.4. Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	564,762	101,214	<b>665,976</b>
2.5. Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies	130	2	<b>132</b>
2.6. Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management	50,056	2,242	<b>52,298</b>
2.7. Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights	587,763	90,331	<b>678,094</b>
2.8. Number of staff [...] trained to strengthen service delivery	28,222	6,898	<b>35,120</b>
2.9. Number of people having improved access to basic services	4,235,523	88,072	<b>4,323,595</b>
3.2. Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted	50,592	2,507	<b>53,099</b>
3.3. Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration	85,557	38,962	<b>124,519</b>
3.4. Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported	15,392	1,540	<b>16,932</b>
3.5. Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance	29,677	711	<b>30,388</b>
3.6. Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened on protection and migration management	214	131	<b>345</b>
3.7. Number of individuals trained on migration management	8,531	2,569	<b>11,100</b>
3.8. Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal aid etc.	6,523	293	<b>6,816</b>
4.1. Number of border stations supported	55	14	<b>69</b>
4.2. Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations etc.	13,267	1,786	<b>15,053</b>
4.2 bis Number of institutions and non-state actors supported on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights	518	124	<b>642</b>
4.3. Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding	37,893	10,431	<b>48,324</b>
4.4. Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services	768	297	<b>1,065</b>
4.5. Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created or supported	48	8	<b>56</b>
4.6. Number of laws, strategies, policies & plans developed and/or supported	215	17	<b>232</b>

<sup>1</sup> Indicators not represented have no values. Projects in the HoA have so far contributed to 33 EUTF common output indicators.

<sup>2</sup> EUTF indicator 2.2 counts the number of services provided to beneficiaries through the project. One beneficiary can receive various services (e.g. a health consultation and education-related materials). The name of the indicator has been changed for clarity's sake, pending validation following an internal review of all indicators' methodologies. EUTF indicator 2.9 counts the number of people obtaining improved access to basic services through different types of project support (e.g. rehabilitation or building of an infrastructure or training of service providers). Beneficiaries counted under EUTF indicator 2.9 do not necessarily receive the service but benefit from improved access.

4.8 Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced	-	1	1
5.1. Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed [...]	1,948	143	2,091
5.2. Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	360	40	400
5.3. Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted	146	15	161

- **EUTF indicator 2.9** continues to report the highest figures with 4,323,595 people receiving improved access to basic services including education, health, sanitation and electricity among others (Nb: this indicator denotes improved access as opposed to actual concrete services);
- **3,223,506 basic services** (EUTF indicator 2.2) have been delivered in Djibouti (where outputs are reported for the first time for this indicator), Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan. 2,935,997 (or 91% of the total) are health-related services (e.g. medical consultations, vaccinations etc.);
- **665,976 beneficiaries** (EUTF indicator 2.4) have benefitted from some form of food security-related assistance mostly due to livestock vaccination campaigns (446,465 beneficiaries) with the largest number of beneficiaries in Ethiopia (59% of the total);
- **147,430 persons** have been assisted to develop income generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3) with the largest group of beneficiaries (53,383 individuals) receiving income generating activities (IGA) training;
- **27,698 jobs** (EUTF indicator 1.1) have been created in the Horn of Africa with 3,264 created in Q2 2019 alone. The largest shares of jobs created by EUTF funding were a result of successful IGA support (8,820), cash for work (7,472), and through the establishment or support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) or livelihoods groups (8,768);
- **48,324 people** participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) with a high number in Kenya (53% of total progress), coming from the Youth Kenya programme;
- **1,065 victims of trafficking (VoTs)** were assisted or referred to assistance services (EUTF indicator 4.4) with 297 individuals assisted in Q2 2019;
- **124,519 migrants or potential migrants** were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), with a particularly high number reported in Q2 2019 (38,962);
- **Reintegration assistance** (EUTF indicator 3.5) reached **30,388 returning migrants**, mostly prior to 2018 in Somalia through the RE-INTEG IOM project (24,031).<sup>1</sup>

The following sections showcase the results for some of the most noteworthy EUTF indicators this quarter.

#### 4.4.1 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1 – GREATER ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

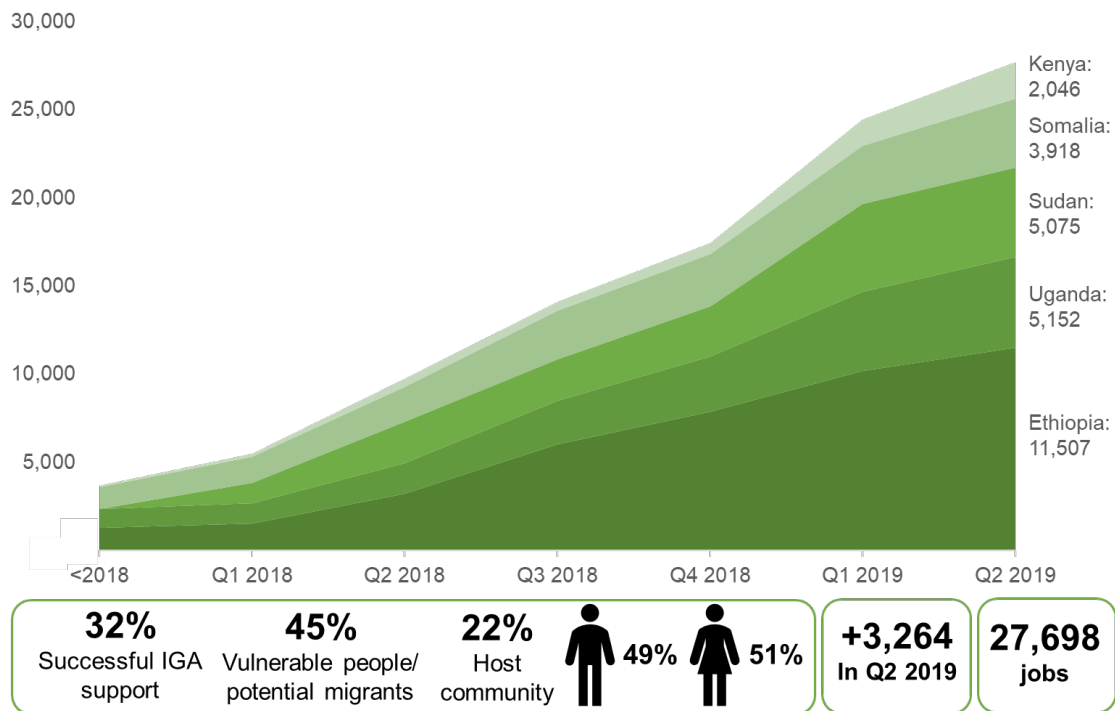
As of June 2019, a total of 27,698 jobs have been created, including 3,264 in Q2 2019 alone. 2,553 MSMEs have been created or supported; 29% of these MSMEs were in Kenya, 29% in Ethiopia, 19% in Somalia and 16% in Uganda. Additionally, 147,430 people have been assisted to develop income generating activities, including 17,067 in Q2 2019. 23,046 people have benefitted from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development. 34,416 jobs were supported (EUTF indicator 1.5); of which 82% in South Sudan.

<sup>1</sup> Reintegration assistance given to migrants can encompass a wide variety of health-related treatments, legal assistance, education assistance as well as other basic services (e.g. water, housing, sanitation etc.).

#### 4.4.1.1 Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1)

A total of 27,698 jobs had been created, including 3,264 jobs in Q2 2019. 45% of the job holders are vulnerable people/potential migrants, followed by 22% members from the host community, 14% refugees, 7% IDPs and 6% returnees.<sup>1</sup> Most of the jobs created in Q2 2019 came from projects in Ethiopia (41%), followed by Uganda (20%), Kenya (18%), Somalia (18%), and Sudan (3%). 51% of the jobs created in Q2 2019 came from successful IGA support, 27% came from the establishment/support of MSMEs or livelihood groups, 11% from cash for work<sup>2</sup> opportunities and 9% from job placement support.

Figure 3: Cumulative number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1), by country, June 2019



Of the 1,678 jobs created through IGA support in Q2 2019, 42% were reported in Ethiopia, largely due to support provided by RDPP ET DCA to self-help groups, 33% in Kenya mostly due to the training and support of women and youth to become service providers through Youth KE SAIDC, and 21% in Somalia due to support provided by RE-INTEG WV to connect vulnerable and underserved customers to micro-finance institutions and to create and strengthen self-help groups. 4% of jobs created through IGA support were a result of soft skills trainings to students provided by SSCoS IOM in Uganda.

#### 4.4.1.2 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3)

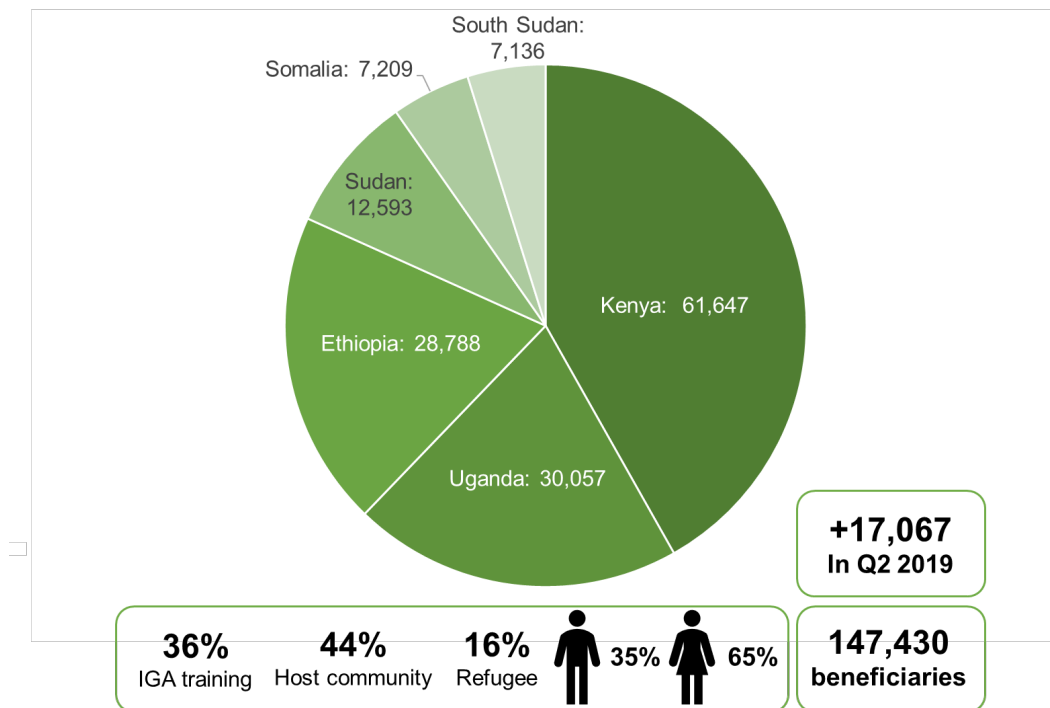
A total of 147,430 people (65% female, 35% male) have been assisted to develop IGA, including 17,067 (66% female, 34% male) in Q2 2019. 35% of beneficiaries in Q2 2019 received support to create a VSLA group, 22% received IGA training, 18% were trained on business development and 9% were trained on entrepreneurship.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The type of beneficiary for 5% of job holders is unspecified.

<sup>2</sup> The number of jobs created through cash for work is calculated through full-time equivalent, based on the number of days worked per person.

<sup>3</sup> The remaining 15% of beneficiaries received accessed to finance/funding, package support, material support, start-up kits and other. The type of support for 3% of beneficiaries is not specified.

Figure 4: Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3), by type of support and gender, June 2019



The top four contributors to this indicator in Q2 2019 are SPRS-NU DRC (31%), Cross-Border VSFG (20%), RDPP KE UNHCR (16%), and Youth KE SAIDC (11%). Through SPRS-NU DRC, 5,315 people (69% female, 31% male) in Uganda benefitted from VSLA creation; 54% of these beneficiaries were refugees and 46% were from the host community. Of the 3,401 people (82% female, 18% male) assisted through the Cross-Border VSFG project, 86% were in Kenya and 14% in Ethiopia. Over half of these beneficiaries were supported to participate in formal cross-border trade. The 2,736 beneficiaries from RDPP KE UNHCR, received capacity development support to engage competitively in existing and emerging market opportunities (led by WFP) and to strengthen VSLAs, business development support (led by UNHCR), training on smallholder commercialization (led by FAO) and training on literacy, financial literacy and numeracy skills (led by WFP). Lastly, through Youth KE SAIDC, 1,854 people (36% youth) received training and certification on organic cashew production and fair trade.

#### 4.4.1.3 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4)

In Q2 2019, 3,640 people (50% female) benefitted from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development, resulting in 23,046 total beneficiaries. Youth continue to be the largest group of beneficiaries of TVET, representing 65% and 57% of Q2 2019 and overall progress, respectively. In Q2 2019, refugees were the largest beneficiary group (36%), followed by vulnerable people/potential migrants (31%), the host community (22%), and IDPs (5%).<sup>1</sup> SPRS-NU Enabel is the largest contributor to TVET trainings in Q2 2019, accounting for 41% of beneficiaries, followed by a youth project in Kenya (14%), and SINCE in Ethiopia (12%).

<sup>1</sup> 6% of the beneficiary type is not specified.



This Research and Evidence Facility (REF) research paper, published in June 2019, explores the relationship between technical and vocational education and training (TVET) programming and employment and the potential for young people to engage in irregular migration in Ethiopia and Uganda.

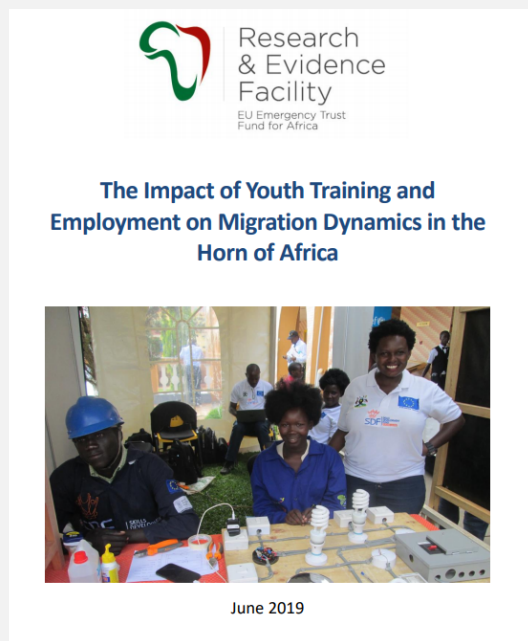
For instance, SINCE identified TVET implementing partners and courses in Kombolcha, Dessie and Kemissie in Amhara Region and Silte and Gurage in SNNP in Ethiopia while SPRS-NU Enabel identified implementing partners operating in Arua, Adjumani, Yumbe and Kiryandongo districts of Uganda.

The field study employed a mixed methods approach, surveying over 600 young people (some who had applied to join a TVET course, others who were currently in one, and some had graduated) and interviewing over 70 TVET students and providers in the West Nile sub-region in Uganda and in the Amhara and SNNP regions of Ethiopia.

The study found that migration did not contribute to the interviewees' decision or desire to participate in TVET trainings. In Uganda, less than 2% of respondents indicated moving as a reason to start training and just over 5% of respondents in Ethiopia listed moving as the most important reason to engage in TVET training. At the same time, young people understood that the completion of TVET courses could require them to move to find jobs within their own countries or within the region as a result of limitations in the local markets and infrastructures in rural areas and refugee settlements. Respondents in Ethiopia expressed the desire to move internally to find employment while respondents in Uganda were more likely to move to a neighbouring country.

In Ethiopia, where many people, particularly women, have engaged in irregular migration to the Gulf, the study found that there were more negative attitudes toward international migration, especially without the right paperwork. In Uganda, engaging in TVET contributed to positive views of international migration particularly to neighbouring countries. Very few respondents in Uganda were interested in moving beyond Uganda and South Sudan.

Additionally, the study found that a gap remained between the skills of employees and the needs of employers, with less evidence of systematic engagement with employers in Uganda than in Ethiopia.



#### 4.4.1 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2 – STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES, IN PARTICULAR THE MOST VULNERABLE, INCLUDING REFUGEES AND OTHER DISPLACED PEOPLE

For the second quarter in a row, EUTF indicator 2.2 (number of basic services provided) observed the most progress of all monitored EUTF indicators, with 252,227 services delivered in Q2 2019, resulting in a total of 3,240,235 services funded by EUTF. 6,898 staff from local authorities and basic service providers (EUTF indicator 2.8) benefitted from capacity building to strengthen service delivery during

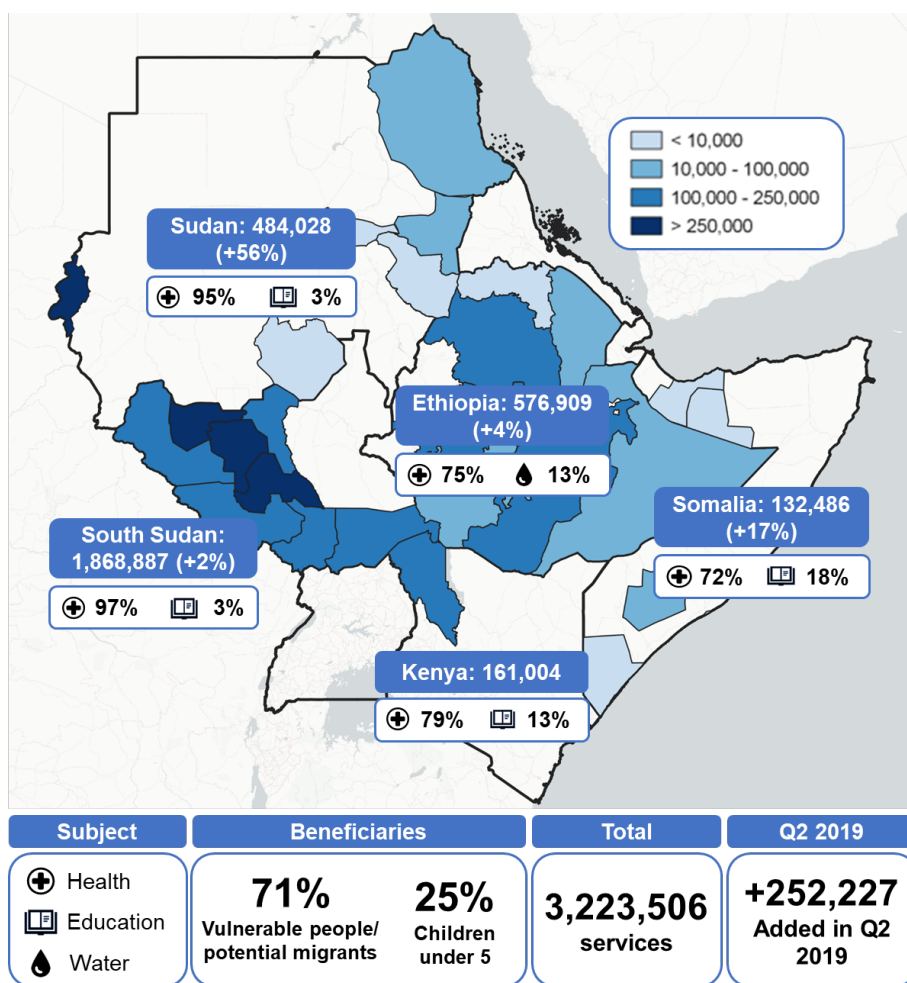
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.soas.ac.uk/ref-hornresearch/research-papers/>

this quarter, more than during any of the past quarters and mostly on health, nutrition, education, agriculture and veterinary topics (62% of the beneficiaries). Finally, EUTF indicator 2.7 (number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights) reported considerable progress in Q2, with 90,331 newly sensitized individuals, including 22,498 through awareness raising campaigns on hygiene and sanitation.

#### 4.4.1.1 Number of basic social services delivered (EUTF indicator 2.2)

EUTF IPs provided 252,227 basic services in Q2 2019, reaching a total of 3,223,506 services delivered since the beginning of EUTF funding.

Figure 5: Number of basic social services delivered (EUTF indicator 2.2), by country, beneficiary type and type of support, June 2019<sup>1,2,3</sup>



Children represented 30% of all beneficiaries, benefitting mainly from health support (90%) and educational assistance (10%). In Q2, 69% of the provided services were delivered in Sudan, where West Darfur State represented 87% of the reported figures, and 16% were administered in South Sudan, especially in Eastern Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States. Ethiopia and Somalia both

<sup>1</sup> 193 health services provided in Djibouti in Q2 2019 do not appear on the figure.

<sup>2</sup> Growth in Kenya was of 0.17%.

<sup>3</sup> Other types of basic services, not represented on the map include: energy, housing, legal, sanitation, protection and cash transfers.

represented 8% of the provided services, with an emphasis on health in both countries (75% and 72% of the services respectively).

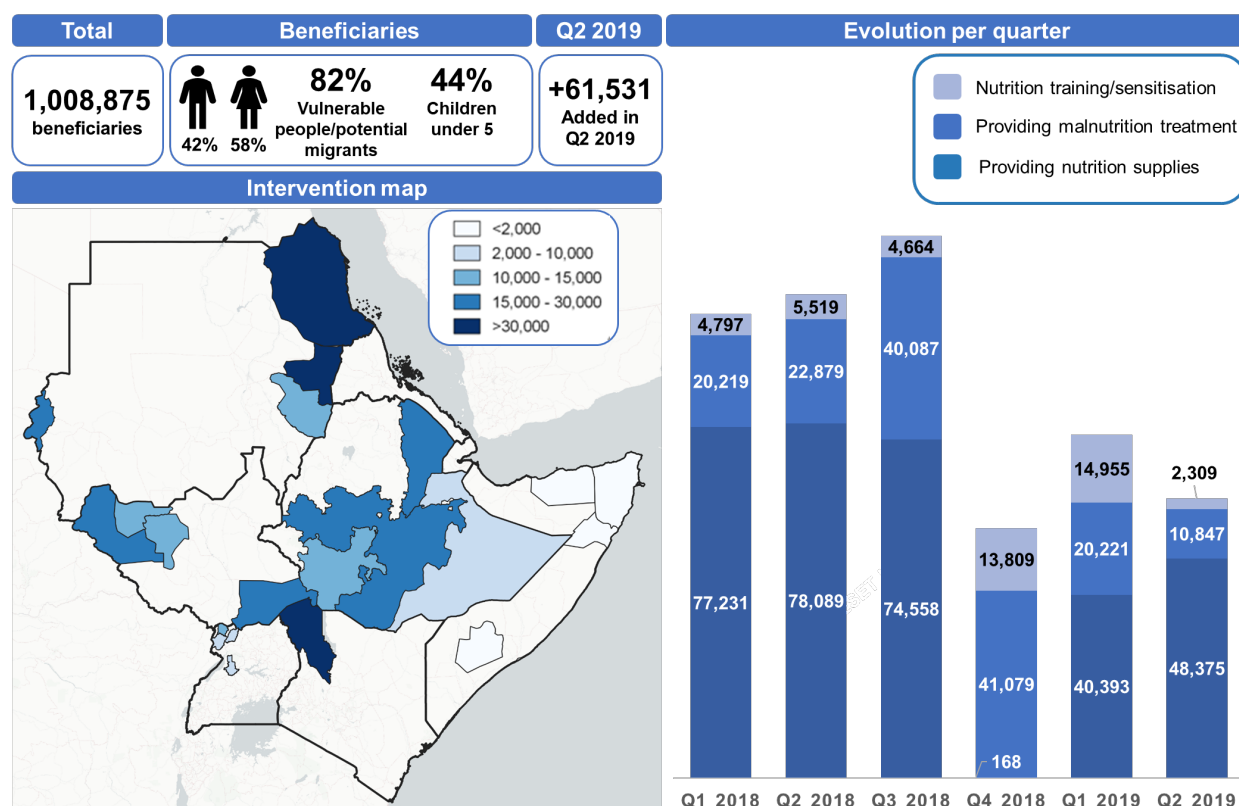
In Sudan, the main contributor to the quarterly progress was Resilience Darfur IMC, which provided 143,652 medical treatments in West Darfur in their health centres. The Education in Emergency project implemented by WFP represented 86% of the Q2 2019 figures for South Sudan, with the distribution of deworming tablets to children in Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, and Western Bahr el Ghazal States. Mainly due to the Resilience Darfur and Education in Emergency programmes, the provision of medical treatments was the main type of social service delivered this quarter (82%) in the Horn region. School material support made up 7% of the indicator's overall progress this quarter, mostly thanks to Education Emergency UNICEF and EQUIP SC's activities.

#### 4.4.1.2 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance (EUTF ind. 2.3)

61,531 individuals benefitted from nutrition assistance in Q2 2019 in the HoA, resulting in a total of 1,008,875 beneficiaries, 44% of whom were under five.

57% of the beneficiaries reached in Q2 2019 were South Sudanese thanks to the distribution of school meals by WFP in the Education in Emergency programme. The distribution of deworming tablets detailed above took place in Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, and Western Bahr el Ghazal States, in similar proportions. 22,978 individuals were assisted in Q2 in Sudan, where the project Improving Nutrition, also implemented by WFP, supported 21,270 people in Al Qadarif, Kassala and Red Sea States.

Figure 6: Number of people receiving nutrition assistance (EUTF indicator 2.3), by quarter, country, beneficiary type, support type and gender, June 2019<sup>1</sup>



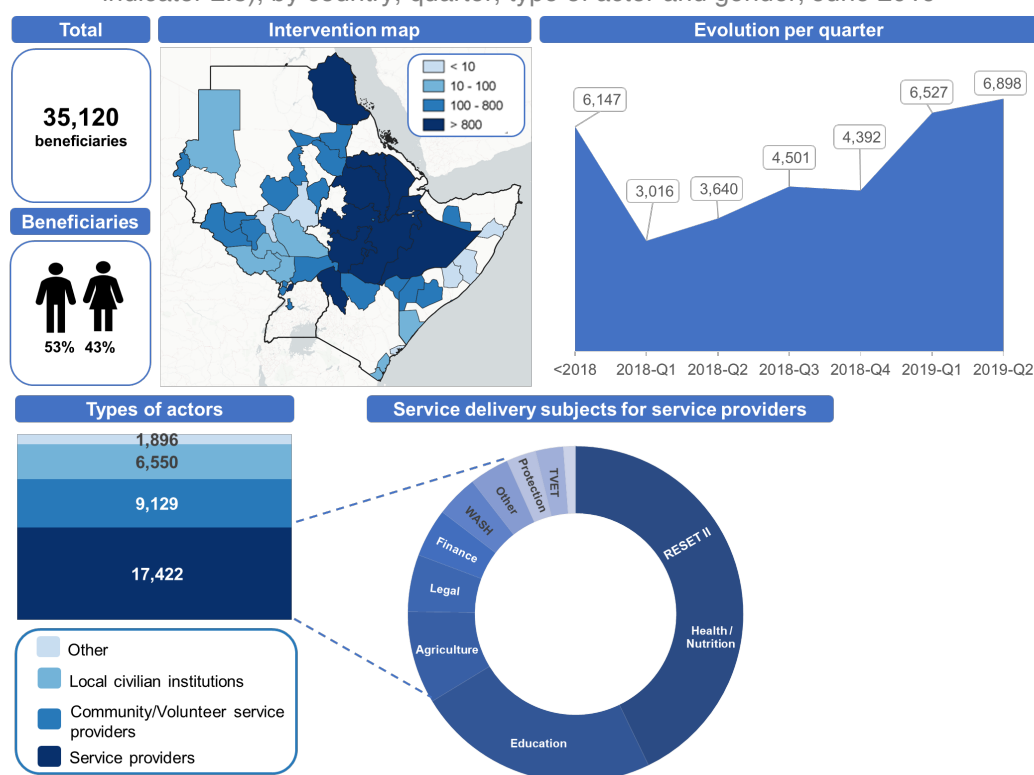
<sup>1</sup> The gender of 2,380 beneficiaries is unspecified.

As in Q1 2019, the two programmes mentioned above made the provision of nutrition supplies the main type of nutrition assistance funded by the EUTF in Q2 2019 in the region, with 48,375 beneficiaries. More specifically, they supplied 35,064 children (0-17 years old) in addition to 12,642 children under five with school meals or micronutrient powders. Malnutrition treatment was the second most significant type of nutrition support funded by the EUTF in Q2 2019, as in all other quarters, with 10,847 beneficiaries. Improving Nutrition WFP accounted for most of this support (73%), as they treated 7,959 individuals for moderate acute malnutrition in Al Qadarif, Kassala and Red Sea States.

#### 4.4.1.3 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8)

More progress was made under EUTF indicator 2.8 in the second quarter of 2019 than during all previous reporting periods, with 6,898 staff from local authorities and basic service providers (49% female and 49% male)<sup>1</sup> benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery, which resulted in a total of 35,120 beneficiaries. The latter have been mostly strengthened in delivering health and nutrition (32%), educational (18%) and agricultural/veterinary (15%) services.

Figure 7: Number of staff [...] benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8), by country, quarter, type of actor and gender, June 2019<sup>2</sup>



In Q2 2019, this capacity building support most significantly took place in Ethiopia (3,004 beneficiaries), while similar numbers of staff were assisted in Sudan, Uganda and Kenya (1,262; 886 and 854 beneficiaries, respectively). Similarly to previous quarters, the RESET II programme played a major role in these activities, reaching 1,602 local basic services providers and members of local civilian institutions in Ethiopia. Health and nutrition were the main topics of interest for RESET II's capacity

<sup>1</sup> 115 beneficiaries are unspecified.

<sup>2</sup> The gender of 1,299 beneficiaries is unspecified.

building initiatives, the most significant of which consisted of CARE’s training of government partners, community leaders and school teachers on care practices in the Borena zone.

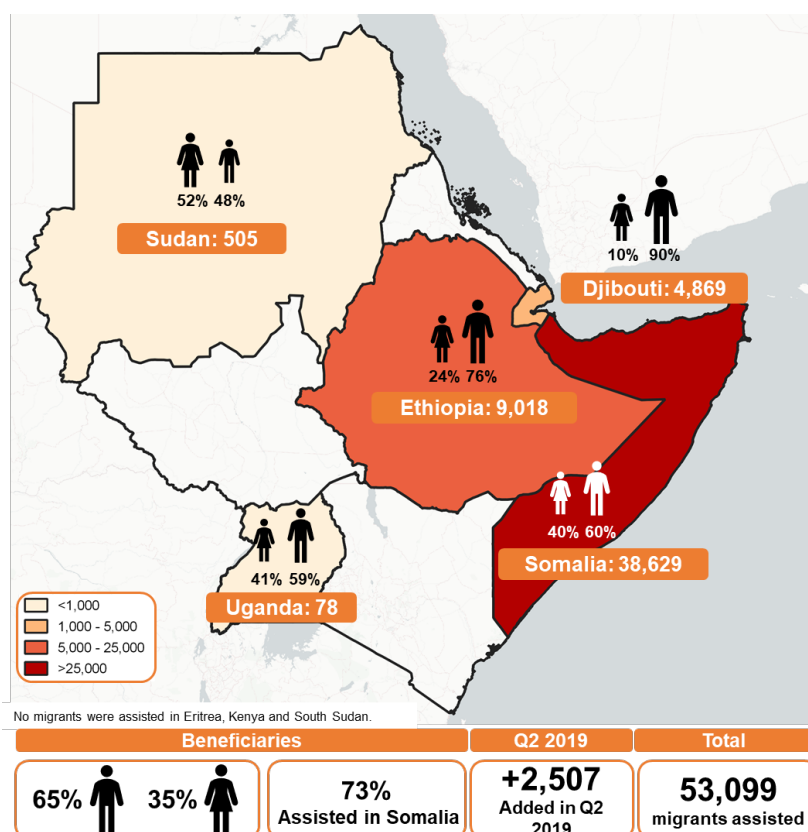
#### 4.4.2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 – IMPROVED MIGRATION MANAGEMENT IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN, TRANSIT AND DESTINATION

Strategic Objective 3 saw significant increases in Q2 2019. 38,962 migrants or potential migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), bringing the total to 124,519. Similarly, 711 returnees benefitted from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5), for a total of 30,388. 2,569 individuals were trained under indicator 3.7 (number of individuals trained on migration management), compared to 1,959 in Q2 2019. EUTF indicator 3.2 (number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted) is stable compared to Q1 2019: 2,507 individuals were supported this quarter vs. 2,284 in Q1 2019.

At the regional level, the ILO Free Movement project, in close collaboration with IGAD, organised a validation workshop on two pieces of research on ‘labour migration and mobility governance’ and on ‘the potential of skills development and recognition for regulated labour mobility in the IGAD region.’ The meeting gathered 79 participants who agreed to further refine the studies by incorporating inputs and feedback from member states. It was also agreed to further detail the second study in Somalia. In May, the ILO also organised a two-day Social Partners Consultation on the draft IGAD Protocol on Free Movement of Persons. The meeting aimed at fostering an exchange of ideas among workers’ organisations and employers’ organisations in the region.

##### 4.4.2.1 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted (EUTF indicator 3.2)

Figure 8: Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted (EUTF indicator 3.2), by country and gender, June 2019



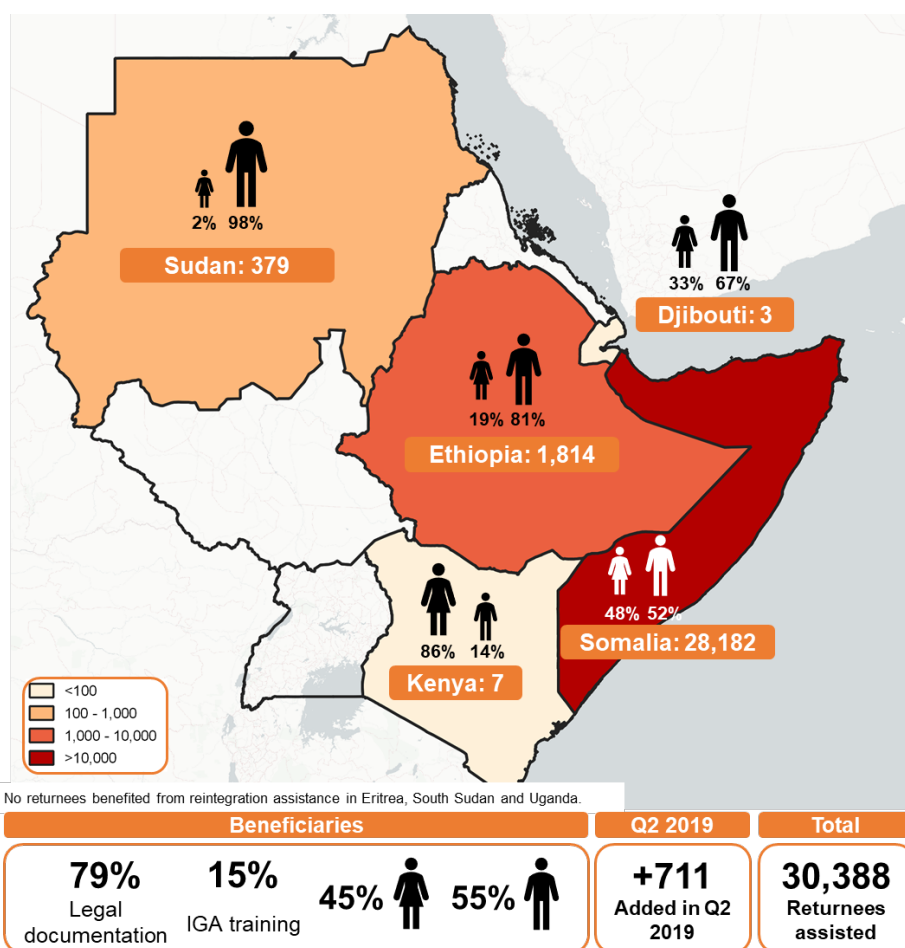
A total of 53,099 migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees have been assisted since the beginning of EUTF-funded activities, including 2,507 (25% females, 75% males) this quarter.

72% of the migrants supported in Q2 were adults. Most were assisted in Djibouti (61%) and Ethiopia (32%). The profile of the assisted migrants varied from country to country. Most supported beneficiaries were male, except in Ethiopia where most were female. Ethiopia is also the only country where most beneficiaries were minors (424 compared to 378 adults).

#### 4.4.2.2 Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5)

A total of 30,388 returning migrants have benefitted from reintegration assistance. Most returnees have been supported in Somalia by far (28,182 returnees), followed by Ethiopia (1,814 returnees). Returnees were mostly assisted with legal documentation (79%) and IGA support (15%).

Figure 9: Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5), by country and gender, June 2019<sup>1</sup>



In Q2 2019, 711 returning migrants were supported (29% females, 71% males). Returnees benefitted mostly from IGA support (69%), individual package reintegration (22%) and TVET (9%). Most returnees were assisted in Ethiopia (414 people) and Somalia (232 people). The RRF IOM project assisted 490 returnees (69% of the total) and RE-INTEG UN-HABITAT 155 returnees (accounting for 22%). For the

<sup>1</sup> For 5 beneficiaries, the country of return was unspecified.

first time, the Sustainable reintegration ARRA project is reporting under this indicator with two supported returnees. The numbers are expected to increase in following quarters.

#### **4.4.2.3 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration (EUTF indicator 3.8)**

6,816 refugees and forcibly displaced persons received legal assistance to support their integration since the beginning of activities. 81% of beneficiaries received refugee status determination support. Most of this legal assistance was provided in Sudan (5,554 beneficiaries).

In Q2 2019, 293 beneficiaries received legal assistance (49% female, 51% male). Beneficiaries include 167 refugees (57%) and 126 IDPs (43%). The former were supported in Sudan through the RDPP SD UNHCR project and benefitted from refugee status determination (57% of total), documentation (16% of total) and land rights advocacy (16% of total), while the remaining 126 were assisted in Somalia.

#### **4.4.3 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4 – IMPROVED GOVERNANCE AND CONFLICT PREVENTION**

EUTF indicator 4.3 (number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities) reported the largest of the SO4 output figures, both in Q2 2019 and overall. It increased the most this quarter: from 6,691 in Q1 2019 to 10,431 in Q2 2019. 124 new institutions received capacity building on conflict prevention, protection and other related topics in Q2 2019 (EUTF indicator 4.2), bringing the total to 642. Over one thousand victims of trafficking were assisted with EUTF funds (1,065, including 297 in Q2). Eight new cross-border cooperation initiatives were launched (EUTF indicator 4.5) and 17 new laws and strategies were developed and supported (EUTF indicator 4.6) in Q2 2019. 14 border stations were supported this quarter (EUTF indicator 4.1), bringing the total to 69, and one dialogue on migration related issues was facilitated through the *Solutions Pérennes* IOM project (EUTF indicator 4.8).

##### **4.4.3.1 Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2)**

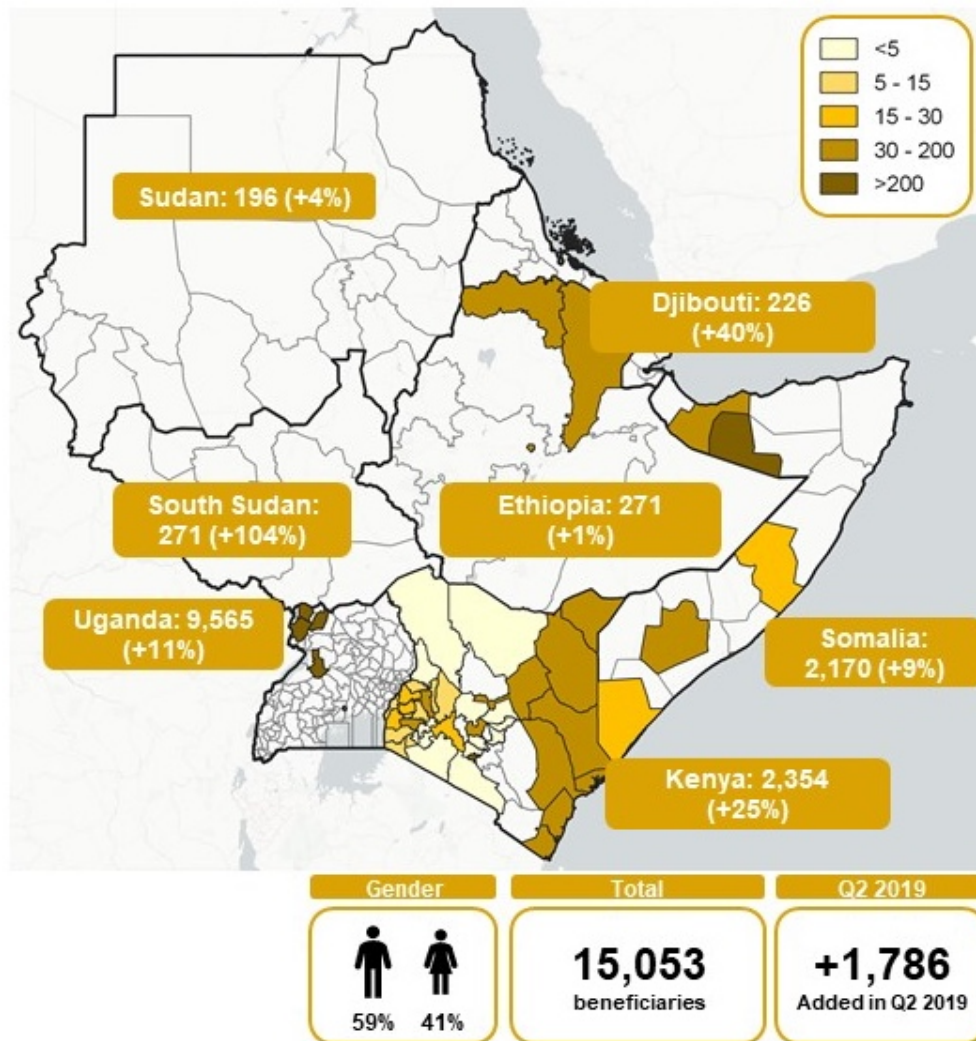
A total of 15,053 staff from a wide range of relevant state and non-state actors have been trained on security and related topics through activities supported by EUTF funding.

1,786 new beneficiaries were trained in Q2 2019 alone, in line with figures observed in the four previous quarters (which ranged between 1,100 and 1,700 beneficiaries per quarter). Overall, 41% of the individuals trained were female, whereas they represent 34% of those trained in Q2 2019.

With regards to the topics of the trainings, 10,629 beneficiaries (around two thirds of the total) received trainings on conflict prevention, 1,605 beneficiaries were trained on cross-border issues and 1,106 on protection and gender based violence (GBV) response.

The largest contribution to the results reported under this indicator comes from projects implementing in Uganda, who account for 63% of the total achievement and 50% of the outputs in the second quarter of 2019. In particular, the SPRS-NU DRC project has trained some 8,600 individuals, including local community representatives, members of local courts, traditional leaders and peer educators on topics related to land disputes, conflict mitigation, lawful processes and GBV.

Figure 10: Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2), by country, June 2019<sup>1</sup>



The Kenya-EU partnership NCTC is the project whose contribution to this indicator increased the most from Q1 2019. In its second quarter of implementation, the project trained 364 staff from several organisations in identification and response to radicalisation and violent extremism<sup>2</sup>, more than twice the 149 staff members trained in Q1 2019. The 364 staff members included 130 disengagement specialists from several areas of Kenya. They were trained to use the disengagement curriculum to disengage, rehabilitate and reintegrate radicalised youth. The project also held two interfaith committee meetings (in Western Kenya and the Rift Valley) for 82 religious leaders (counted among the 364 staff). These meetings' objective was to build the capacity of religious leaders to rehabilitate and prevent the radicalisation of youth into violent extremism.

<sup>1</sup>The first administrative level was unspecified for a total 2,396 beneficiaries in Kenya (800), Somalia (797), South Sudan (271), Djibouti (226), Sudan (196), Uganda (59), Ethiopia (47).

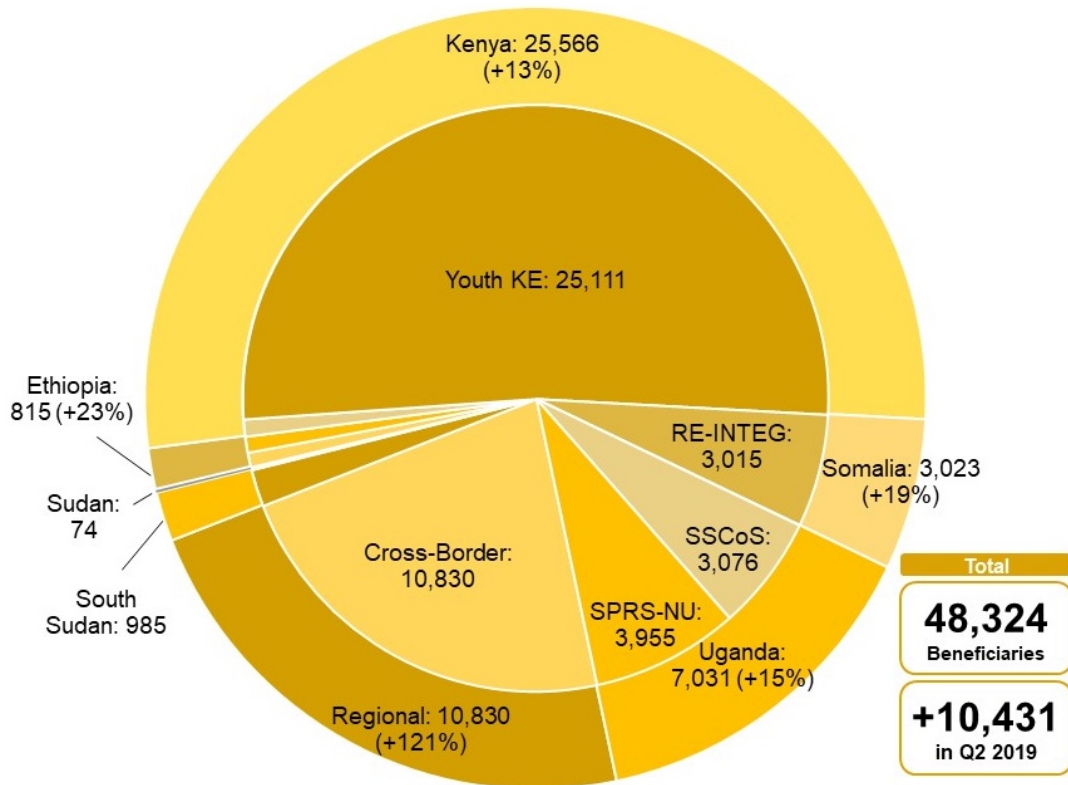
<sup>2</sup>This includes university staff (academic registrars and deans) from 30 universities who were trained for the first time in Q2 2019.



#### 4.4.3.2 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3)

48,324 people participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities funded by the EUTF in the HoA. In the second quarter of 2019 alone, 10,431 new beneficiaries were reported under this indicator, the highest quarterly figure ever reported. More men tend to be involved in these activities than women, 63% men overall and 59% in Q2 2019.

Figure 11: Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3), by country and project, June 2019<sup>1,2</sup>



Both in this quarter and overall, Kenya reported the largest figures. The country accounts for 69% (33,144) of the total result under this indicator, and 75% of the achievement in Q2 2019 alone. The results in Kenya are mainly due to the Youth KE programme, which sensitises youths on topics related to conflict prevention and countering violent extremism (CVE). The regional projects Cross-Border Pact I and II also report rising numbers of beneficiaries involved in conflict prevention dialogues in Kenya (7,548 in total and 4,909 in Q2 2019) as well as Ethiopia (2,343 in total, 711 in Q2) and Somalia (939 in total and 320 in Q2).

<sup>1</sup> The unlabelled portions of the inner chart refer to RDPP KE (455) for Kenya, RESET II (426) and RDPP ET (389) for Ethiopia, El Niño SS FAO (985) for South Sudan and El Niño SD ADRA (50) and El Niño SD COOPI (24) for Sudan.

<sup>2</sup> The countries with no percentage of growth reported no growth.

In the township primary school in BeletHawa, the head teacher, Madam Kaltuma, is one of the key leaders engaged by the Cross-Border PACT II (RASMI) project in its peacebuilding and conflict management initiatives. She is strategically positioned to mentor young girls and dissuade them from being attracted by radical groups.

One of the school pupils, Suleika, saw her mother killed for fighting against extremist ideologies in the region, as she was a member of a local community-based organization. Suleika's teacher realized how traumatized by the murder Suleika was. She quickly notified Madam Kaltuma, who engages the teachers and the student body on this topic. *"In our regular meetings, Madam Kaltuma talked extensively about guidance and counselling, radicalisation and extremism. It crossed my mind that I need to discuss Suleika's case with her."*

Madam Kaltuma talked to the girl, who was reluctant to speak at first, but after assurances of confidentiality, she narrated how she witnessed the killing. Madam Kaltuma contacted two women who she works with under the Cross-Border PACT project (Abiya and Lul Mohamed of BeletHawa Women for Peace and Development) to continue counselling the girl. Lul would counsel Suleika during weekends and holidays while she was out of school, and Abiya when school was in session.

Madam Kaltuma acknowledges that the Cross-Border PACT II (RASMI) project has created awareness on the extent of radicalisation in the Mandera triangle and on ways of preventing children and youth from being indoctrinated into violence extremism. The project has notably generated awareness on conflict management and violent extremism for over 3,000 pupils across 21 schools in Mandera County (16 primary schools and five secondary schools) through peace clubs.



Figure 12: Nurta, one of the women leaders conducting awareness sessions on violent extremism in schools

#### 4.4.3.3 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services (EUTF indicator 4.4)

A total of 1,065 victims of trafficking (including 297 in Q2 2019) were assisted or referred to assistance services through EUTF-funded activities. Most of them by far were assisted in Ethiopia (885 in total and 286 in Q2 2019), followed by Kenya (127, five in Q2 2019) and Uganda (52, six this quarter).

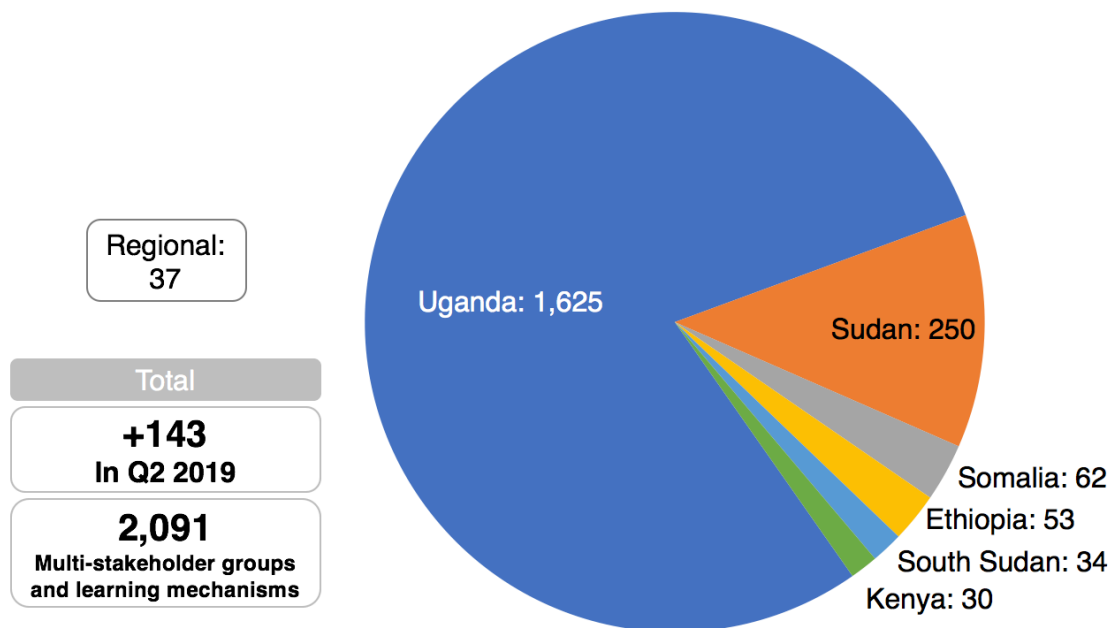
#### 4.4.4 CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS

In Q2 2019, EUTF-funded projects supported the development of 143 new multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms (EUTF indicator 5.1), 40 planning, monitoring and/or learning tools (EUTF indicator 5.2) and 15 field surveys and other types of research (EUTF indicator 5.3).

#### 4.4.4.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering (EUTF indicator 5.1)

A total of 2,091 multi-stakeholder groups and/or learning mechanisms have been created, including 143 in Q2 2019. 78% of all multi-stakeholder groups were supported in Uganda, largely by SPRS-NU DRC. In Q2 2019, 92 innovation committees were formed and trained and 18 children's clubs were created and trained on decision-making and life skills through SPRS-NU DRC. The project has greatly surpassed its target of 40 innovation committees.

Figure 13: Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering (EUTF indicator 5.1), by country, June 2019



## 5. ANALYSIS BY COUNTRY

### 5.1 REGIONAL PROJECTS

The following table presents a summary of the regional programmes contracted by the EUTF in the HoA as of October 2019 and their inclusion in this report.

Table 5: EUTF regional projects summary, November 2019

<b>Total funds contracted so far</b>	€ 212,811,556
<b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b>	11
<b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>	18
<b>Number of projects in report</b>	13

#### 5.1.1 REGIONAL PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio of regional projects. In the subsequent sections, a few EUTF indicators are analysed that best reflect the progress made at the country level.

Table 6: EUTF common output indicators for regional projects, June 2019

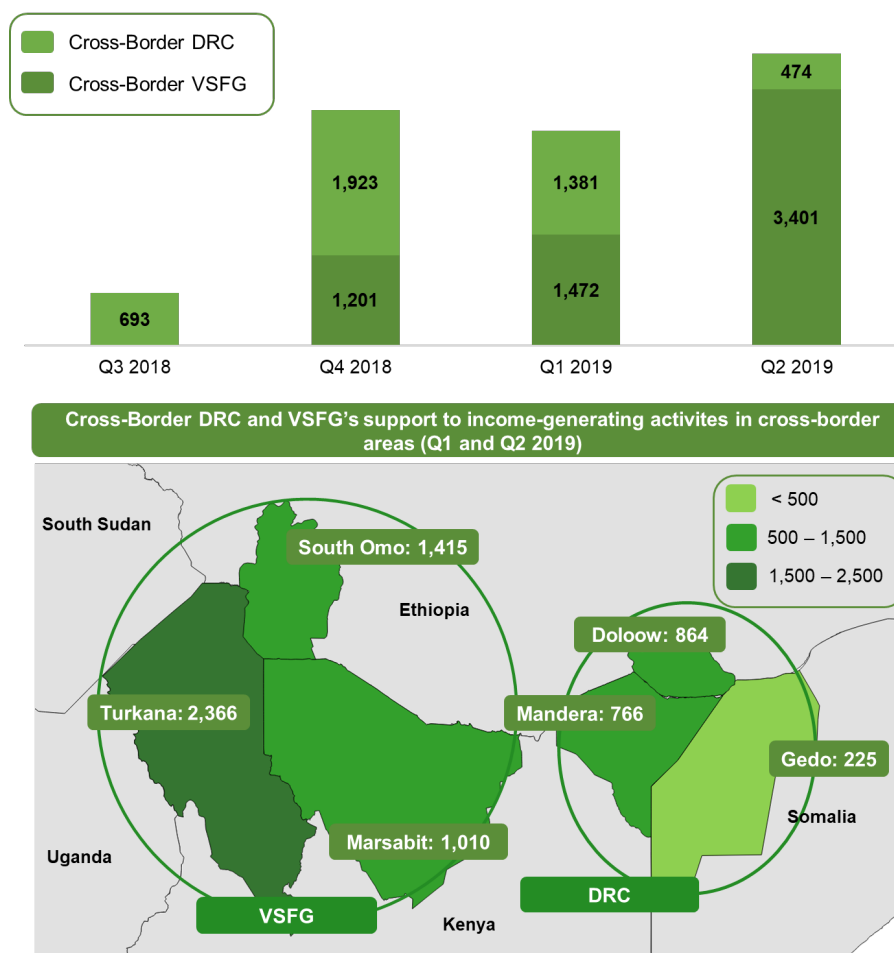
EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.1 Number of jobs created	1,316	164	<b>1,480</b>
1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	6,693	3,875	<b>10,568</b>
1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	485	69	<b>554</b>
1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	35		<b>35</b>
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated	3	17	<b>20</b>
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	41,670	1,581	<b>43,251</b>
2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management	0	18	<b>18</b>
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	34,860		<b>34,860</b>
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	1,183	921	<b>2,104</b>
3.2 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted	13,622	2,507	<b>16,129</b>
3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration	38,552	28,538	<b>67,090</b>
3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported	11,437	1,519	<b>12,956</b>
3.5 Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance	1,810	490	<b>2,300</b>
3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened on protection and migration management	178	123	<b>301</b>
3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management	7,562	2,255	<b>9,817</b>
4.1 Number of border stations supported	53	14	<b>67</b>
4.2 Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc.	1,351	302	<b>1,653</b>
4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities	4,890	5,940	<b>10,830</b>
4.4 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services	760	297	<b>1,057</b>

4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported	31	8	<b>39</b>
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported	50	4	<b>54</b>
5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering	55	4	<b>59</b>
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	20	3	<b>23</b>
5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted	98	6	<b>104</b>

### 5.1.1.1 Regional, EUTF indicator 1.3 – Number of people supported to develop income generating activities

As of 30 June 2019, the regional programmes funded by EUTF have assisted 10,568 individuals' income generating activities, including 3,875 in Q2 2019. The Cross-Border programme, and especially the projects implemented by DRC and VSFG, were the main contributors to this progress, focusing on the Mandera Triangle and the Omo Delta zones respectively.

Figure 14: Number of people supported to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3) by region, quarter and project, June 2019<sup>1</sup>



In the Mandera Triangle, in Q2 2019, DRC provided 474 VSLA members (91% women and 9% men) with business skills training, which falls under the organization's objective to make cross-border communities more self-reliant through increased skills and opportunities for employment, diversified

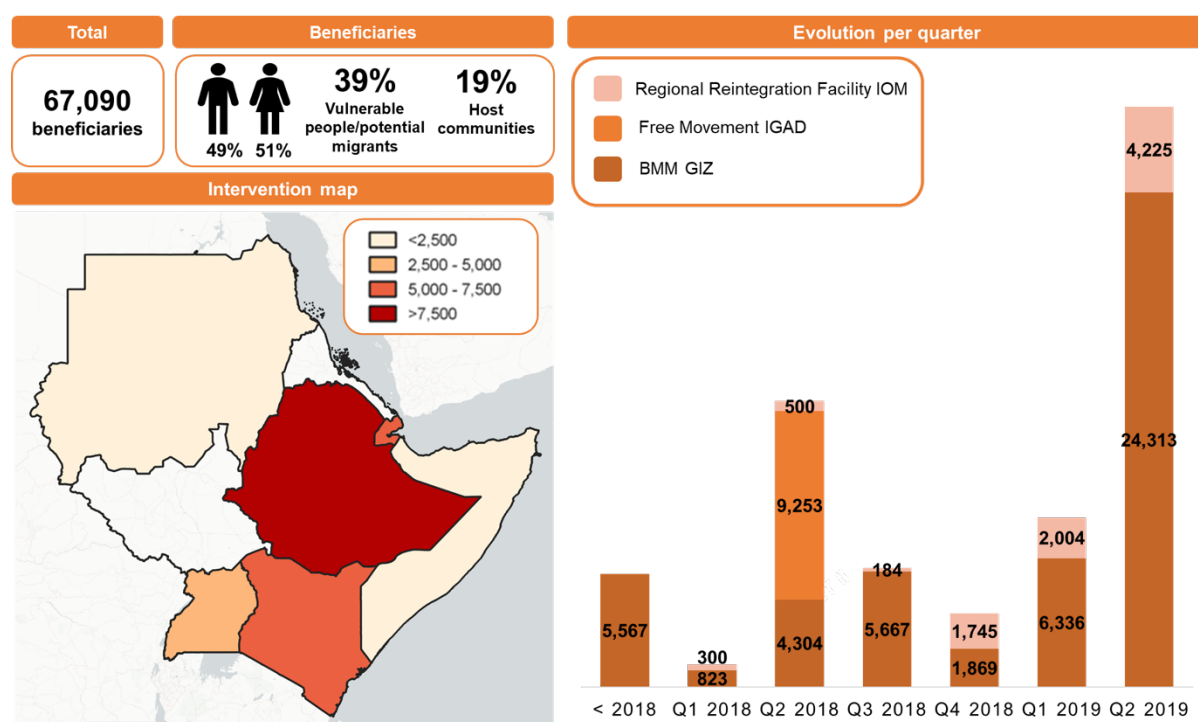
<sup>1</sup> Graph does not include 22 beneficiaries reported by another programme.

enterprise and livelihoods. In the Omo Delta region, in the same reporting period, VSFG trained 74 disabled individuals on business management, provided 264 fishermen with fishing inputs, supported 2,268 women and youth in participating in formal cross-border trade and trained 795 individuals on livelihoods sustainability (including notions such as value chain addition and new technology).

### 5.1.1.2 Regional, EUTF indicator 3.3 – Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration

Regional projects have been the most active since the beginning of EUTF funding in reaching migrants or potential migrants with information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration, sensitising 67,090 individuals in total, including 28,538 in Q2 2019. Most of this progress it to be attributed to the Better Migration Management programme, with 73% of the beneficiaries reported under this indicator for regional projects. The Regional Reintegration Facility also informed 8,958 migrants (90% male and 10% female) in need of available Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) options, including 4,225 in Q2 2019, as part of their initiatives to allow stranded migrants to go back to their countries of origin.

Figure 15: Number of (potential) migrants reached by information campaigns on migration (EUTF indicator 3.3) by regional project, quarter, country, gender and beneficiary type, June 2019

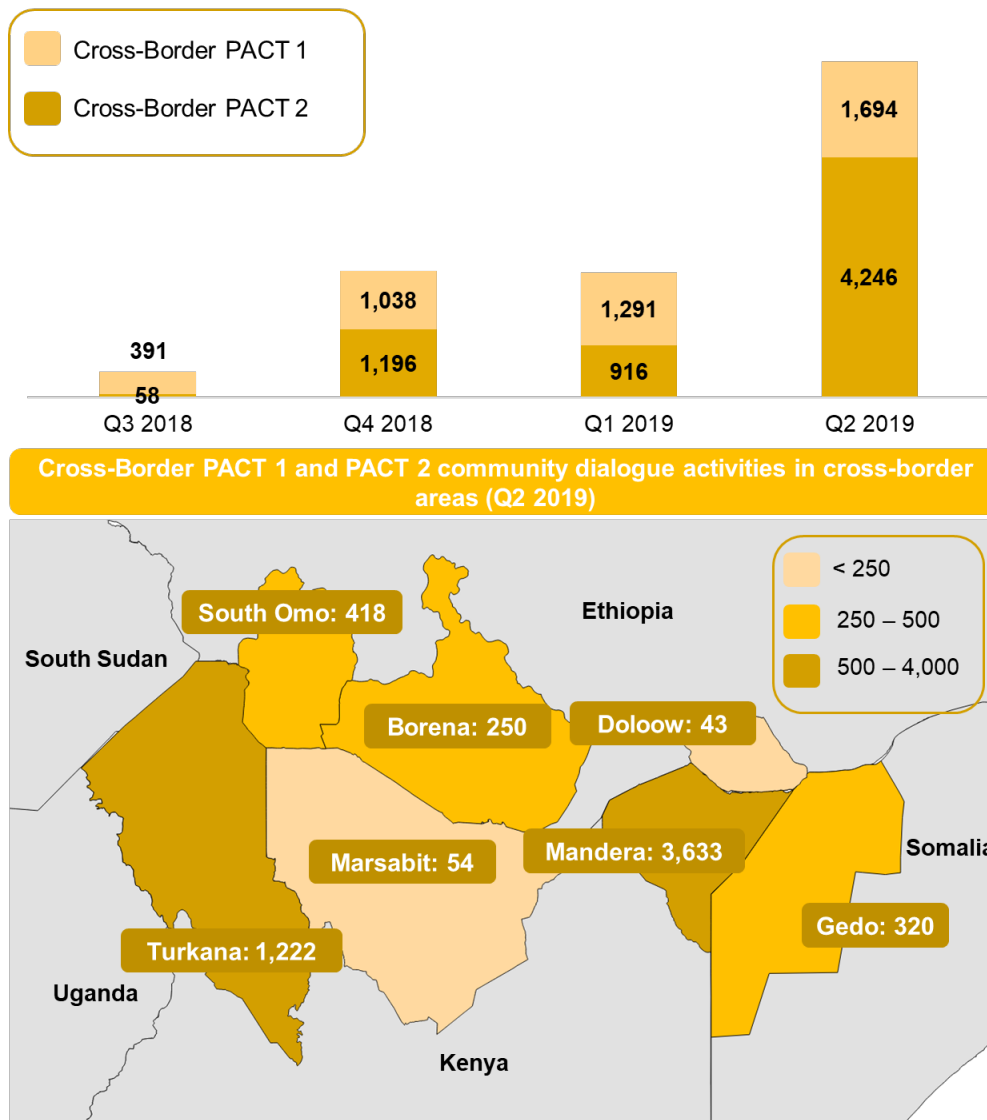


### 5.1.1.3 Regional, EUTF indicator 4.3 – Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities

EUTF indicator 4.3 observed constant progress made by the regional projects, with 10,830 participants since Q3 2018 (beginning of reporting on this indicator by regional programmes), including 5,940 individuals in Q2 2019. The Cross-Border projects implemented by PACT in the Omo Delta and the Manderia Triangle (PACT I – SEEK and PACT II – RASMI, respectively) were the sole contributors to these figures. In both zones, PACT continued to strengthen local peace structures and community cohesion along the border areas of Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia. These interventions have given the cross-border communities the opportunity to discuss, share information and collectively address conflict

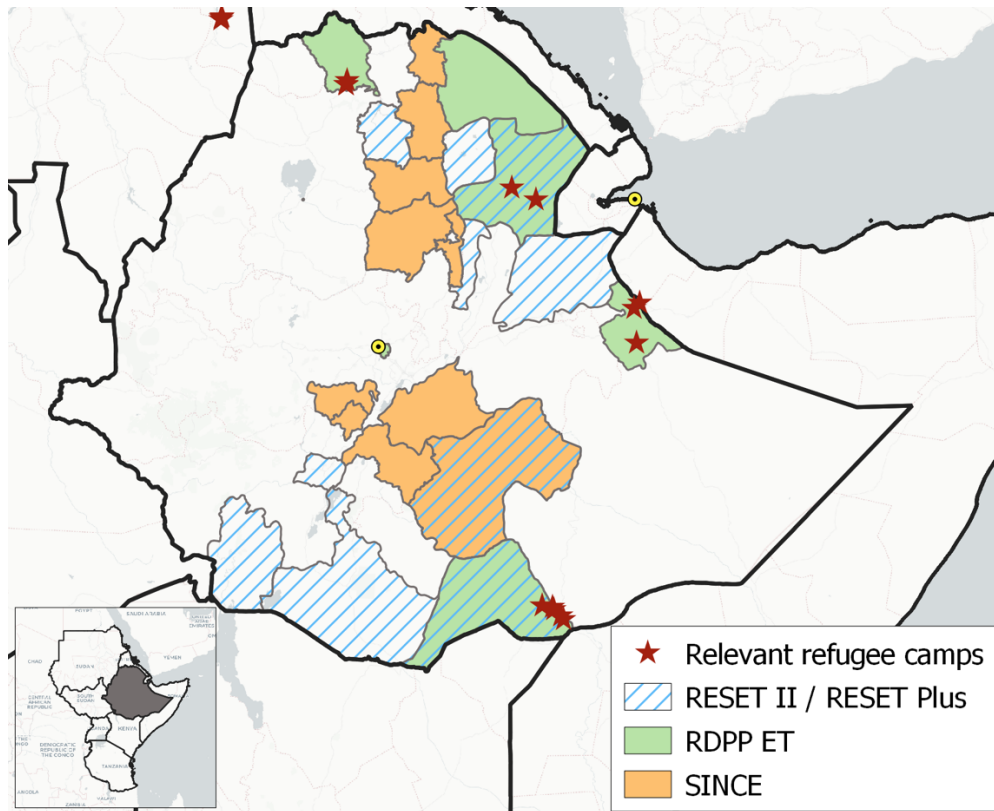
drivers to sustain peace and discourage future violence. They intensified these peacebuilding initiatives in Q2 2019, reaching 4,246 individuals (40% female and 60% male) in the Mander Triangle and 1,694 (12% female and 88% male) in the Omo Delta.

Figure 16: Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) by regional projects, by quarter, region and project, June 2019



## 5.2 ETHIOPIA

Figure 17: Key programmes in Ethiopia, by zone, June 2019



### 5.2.1 ETHIOPIA MIGRATION PROFILE

Ethiopia continues to experience ongoing and multifaceted crises, including drought and flooding, disease outbreaks and intercommunal violence. According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network, various parts of the country are classified as “Crisis” Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 3. Somali, Afar and parts of Oromia regions are expected to remain IPC Phase 3 through to January 2020 as a result of delayed, erratic and below-average cumulative rains while flooding in parts of Amhara, Gambella, Southern Nations Nationalities and People (SNNP) regions have displaced households, damaged crops, and killed livestock.<sup>1</sup> According to the Central Statistical Agency and WFP, 25% of the country (26 million people) is food insecure, with the highest levels in Amhara, followed by Afar and Tigray.<sup>2</sup>

July marked the first anniversary of a peace agreement signed between Ethiopia and Eritrea ending two decades of hostility. While the peace agreement is a monumental breakthrough, relations between the two countries are still a work in progress. Additional dialogues between both countries will be needed to further develop and foster greater political and economic relationship and to define concrete terms of cooperation and engagement. Moreover, all land border points between Ethiopia and Eritrea remain closed on the Eritrean side after being temporarily open after the signing of the peace agreement.

With elections set for next year, growing ethnic nationalism remains one of Ethiopia’s greatest challenges. Following violent protests by the Sidama people, the federal government has scheduled a

<sup>1</sup> FEWSNET, East Africa: Ethiopia Food Security Outlook Update, August 2019.

<sup>2</sup> World Food Programme Ethiopia Country Brief, July 2019.



referendum to create the country's tenth autonomous region on 13 November. The Sidama people are the fifth largest ethnic group in SNNP Region.

Table 7: Ethiopia – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data	
Total population <sup>1</sup>	104,957,000
Number of refugees in the country <sup>2</sup>	705,820
Refugees as % of total population	0.67%
Number of IDPs in the country <sup>3</sup>	1,642,458
Top 3 refugee groups by country of origin <sup>4</sup>	South Sudan (45%), Somalia (26%), Eritrea (20%)
HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>5</sup>	174
EUTF data as of October 2019	
Total funds contracted so far	€ 208,112,466
Number of programmes with committed funds	9
Number of projects contracted so far	26
Number of projects in report	18

## 5.2.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – ETHIOPIA

### 5.2.2.1 Innovation in Water Development Borena Zone Oromiya Regional State (project)

The 'Innovation in Water Development Borena Zone Oromiya Regional State' (RESET II Water CARE) project builds on RESET II CARE's programming to promote resilient livelihoods and to diversify economic opportunity by investing in water development in the drought prone woredas in Borena Zone. The project focuses on rehabilitating and building new water infrastructure in six woredas (Dire, Dhas, Dillo, Arero, Miyo and Moyale) in the Borena Zone. Three boreholes/water structures will be repaired in Dire, Dhas and Dillo woredas and three new emergency deep borehole wells/water structures will be constructed in Arero, Miyo and Moyale woredas.

Table 8: RESET II Water CARE (project)

Key facts and figures	
Full project name	Innovations in Water Development Borena Zone Oromoya Regional State
Short project name	RESET II Water CARE
Location(s) of implementation	Borena Zone, Oromia Region
EUTF budget	€ 1,362,000
Main IP(s)	CARE
Start date	May 2018
End date	August 2020

<sup>1</sup> UN Population division, DESA, 2017.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, October 2019.

<sup>3</sup> IOM, 'Ethiopia National Displacement Report, Round 18: July – August 2019', 22 October 2019.

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR, October 2019.

<sup>5</sup> UNDP, 'Ethiopia National Human Development Report 2018: Industrialization with a Human Face', 2018.

### 5.2.2.2 RESET Plus SC (project)

The ‘Youth Empowerment for Successful Transition to Decent Work in Amhara and Somali Regions of Ethiopia’ (RESET Plus SC) project aims to enable 9,000 vulnerable young men and women to successfully transition into decent jobs in eight woredas; four in Wag Himra Zone in Amhara Region and four in Siti Zone in Somali Region. Additionally, eight one-stop-services centres in eight woredas will be strengthened or established.

Table 9: RESET Plus SC (project)

Key facts and figures	
<b>Full project name</b>	Youth Empowerment for Successful Transition to Decent Work in Amhara and Somali Regions of Ethiopia
<b>Short project name</b>	RESET Plus SC
<b>Location(s) of implementation</b>	Wag Himra Zone (Amhara Region) and Sitti Zone (Somali Region)
<b>EUTF budget</b>	€ 5,000,000
<b>Main IP(s)</b>	Save the Children
<b>Start date</b>	April 2018
<b>End date</b>	September 2021

### 5.2.2.3 Sustainable reintegration support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe (project)

The ‘Sustainable reintegration support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe’ (Sustainable Reintegration ARRA) project supports the Administration for Refugee & Returnee Affairs (ARRA) to provide comprehensive reintegration support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe. ARRA is the leading government agency in charge of protecting refugees and overall coordination of refugee assistance interventions in Ethiopia. Returnees will be screened and registered for post-arrival support at the airport. Post-arrival services include transportation and accommodation support, basic healthcare, mental health, education assistance, and socio-economic support. This project is implemented in all regions of Ethiopia with a focus on regions that are likely to receive more returnees such as Oromia, Amhara, SNNP, Somali, Tigray and Addis Ababa.

Table 10: Sustainable reintegration ARRA (project)

Key facts and figures	
<b>Full project name</b>	Sustainable reintegration support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe
<b>Short project name</b>	Sustainable Reintegration ARRA
<b>Location(s) of implementation</b>	All regions in Ethiopia
<b>EUTF budget</b>	€ 15,000,000
<b>Main IP(s)</b>	ARRA
<b>Start date</b>	April 2018
<b>End date</b>	April 2021

## 5.2.3 ETHIOPIA PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Ethiopia.

Table 11: EUTF common output indicators for Ethiopia, June 2019

EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.1 Number of jobs created	9,436	1,312	<b>10,748</b>
1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported	682	67	<b>749</b>
1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	22,460	2,163	<b>24,623</b>
1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	6,677	729	<b>7,406</b>
1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	515	59	<b>574</b>
1.6 Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved	1		<b>1</b>
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated	398	20	<b>418</b>
2.1 Number of local development plans directly supported	1	1	<b>2</b>
2.2 Number of basic social services delivered	557,021	19,888	<b>576,909</b>
2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	71,749	2,578	<b>74,327</b>
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	341,480	33,350	<b>374,830</b>
2.5 Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies	102	2	<b>104</b>
2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management	8,266	1,451	<b>9,717</b>
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	298,285	34,826	<b>333,111</b>
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	16,501	2,785	<b>19,286</b>
2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services	1,959,791	50,945	<b>2,010,736</b>
3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration	42,791	9,757	<b>52,548</b>
3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported		21	<b>21</b>
3.5 Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance	192	63	<b>255</b>
3.6 Number of institutions [...] strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management	5	5	<b>10</b>
3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management	643	232	<b>875</b>
3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration	345		<b>345</b>
4.2 Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc.	224		<b>224</b>
4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities	665	150	<b>815</b>
4.4 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services	8		<b>8</b>
4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported	1		<b>1</b>
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported	32	3	<b>35</b>
5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering	31	13	<b>44</b>
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	100	16	<b>116</b>
5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted	11	6	<b>17</b>

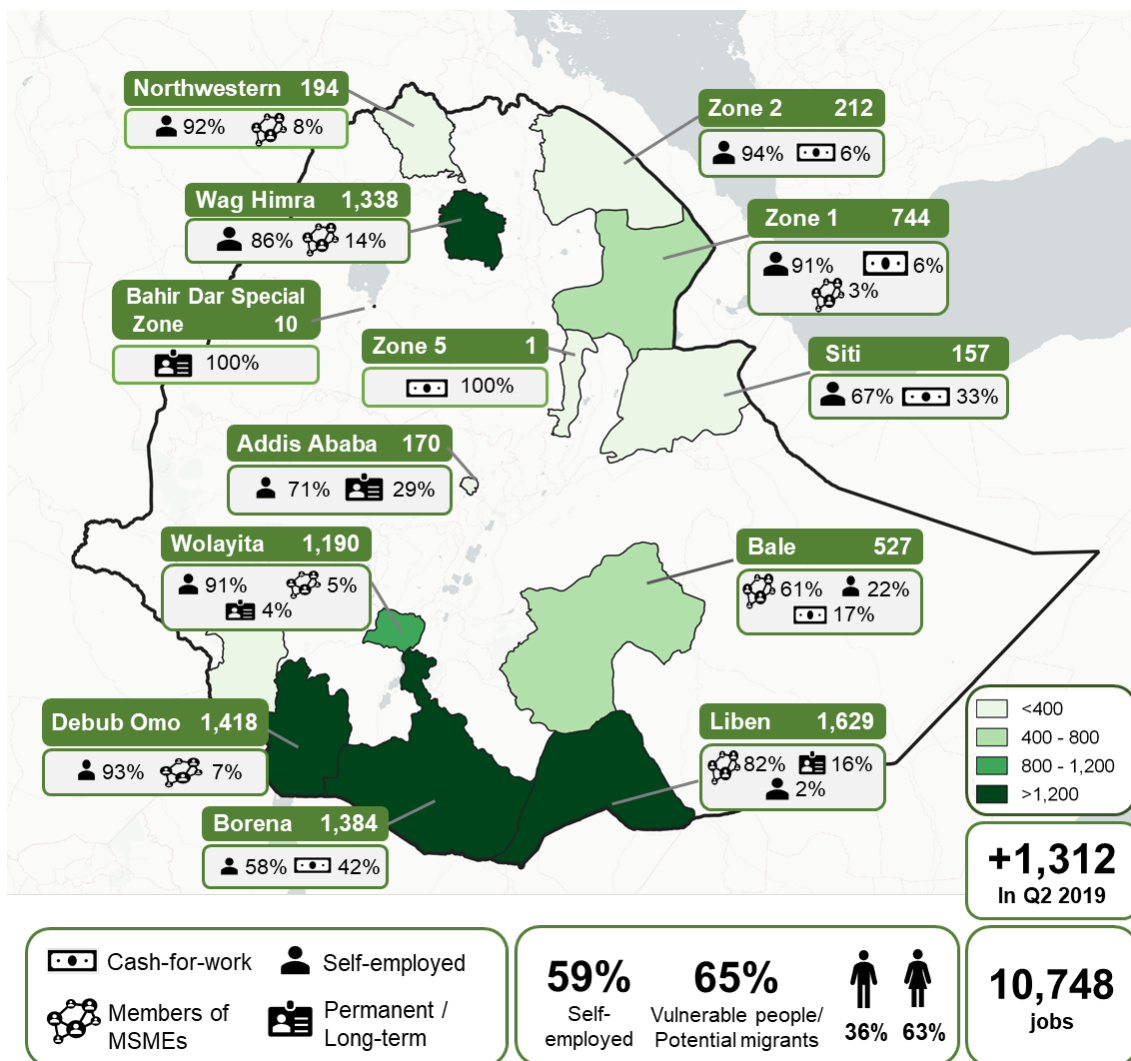
### 5.2.3.1 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

10,748 jobs (63% female, 36% male) have been created in total in Ethiopia, or 39% of all jobs created in the Horn of Africa with EUTF funding. In Q2 2019 alone, 1,312 jobs (56% female, 44% male) were created: over half (54%) came from successful IGA support, followed by 23% (301) from job placement support, 14% (189) from cash for work and 9% (116) from MSME or livelihood group.

RDPP ET DCA accounted for 62% of the jobs (435) created from IGA support: a few examples the latter include support to self-help groups, training and start-up capital to small scale irrigation user groups, and support to women to create debora mats<sup>1</sup> and embroidery. The RESET II programme contributed 35% of the jobs created through IGA support.

The SINCE project contributed all (301) the successful job placements where beneficiaries signed contracts with companies in the textile/garment, leather, construction, metal, auto and agribusiness sectors.

Figure 18: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Ethiopia, by zone and type of job, June 2019<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> A debora mat is a traditional mat made of straw.

<sup>2</sup> In cases where the percentages do not add up to 100%, the remaining values are unspecified. 1,775 jobs did not specify a location. The gender of 10 job holders is not specified.

### 5.2.3.2 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 1.4 – Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

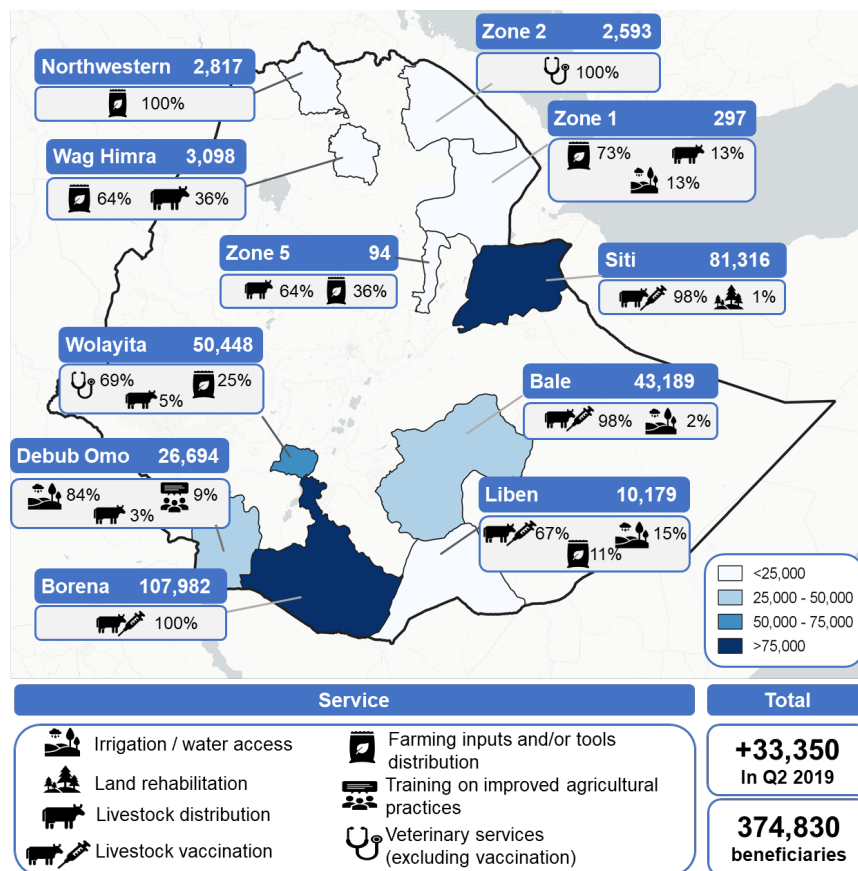
In Q2 2019, 729 people (37% female and 63% male) benefitted from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development, bringing the overall total to 7,406 beneficiaries (40% female, 60% male). 33% of overall beneficiaries are from Tigray Region, followed by Somali (26%), Afar (16%), Addis Ababa (10%), Amhara (8%), SNNP (5%) and Oromia (2%).

61% of Q2 2019 beneficiaries were vulnerable people/potential migrants, 22% were refugees and 18% from the host community. SINCE is responsible for 61% of beneficiaries in Q2 2019 completing and receiving a certificate for TVET, followed RDPP ET IRC training 142 refugees and host community members in TVET (19%), RDPP ET DCA training 102 people in skills development (financial literacy or literacy training) and three on the job training (14%). RDPP ET NRC and RESET Plus SC were responsible for 34 TVET trainees and apprenticeships/job placements for six youths, respectively.

### 5.2.3.3 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 2.4 – Number of people receiving food security-related assistance

A total of 374,830 people (38% female, 62% male)<sup>1</sup> have received food security related assistance. 96% of overall beneficiaries are vulnerable people/potential migrants followed by host community (4%). 50 beneficiaries are refugees.

Figure 19: Number of people receiving a food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4) in Ethiopia, by zone and type of support, June 2019<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The gender of 50 beneficiaries is not specified.

<sup>2</sup> In cases where the percentages do not add up to 100%, the top three are listed and the remaining values are other support types. The zone of 46,123 beneficiaries is not specified.

In Q2 2019, 33,350 people (37% female, 63% male) received food security related assistance. 91% were vulnerable people/potential migrants and 9% were from the host community. Nearly half (47%) of beneficiaries were from Afar Region, 38% from SNNP Region, 8% from Oromia Region, 6% from Somali Region and 1% from Tigray Region. Over half (57%) of Q2 2019 beneficiaries received support related to livestock vaccination, 24% related to veterinary services (excluding vaccinations), and 18% related to the provision of farming inputs and/or tools.<sup>1</sup>

#### 5.2.3.4 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 2.6 – Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management

In Q2 2019, 1,451 hectares of land benefitted from improved agricultural management, totalling 9,717 hectares. 87% of the progress in Q2 2019 is attributed to the provision of improved quality products such as seeds by RESET II REAL iDE. The RESET II programme is the only contributor to this indicator with CARE accounting for 37% of overall results, followed by REAL iDE (34%), and DCA at (15%).<sup>2</sup>

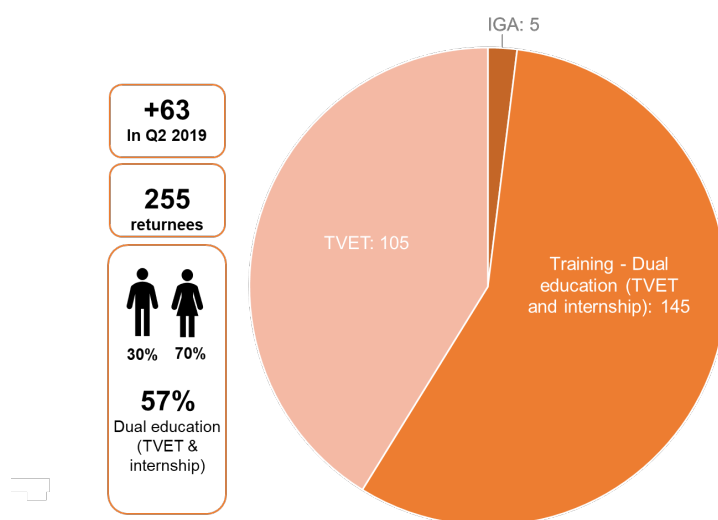
#### 5.2.3.5 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 3.4 – Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported

This is the first time there is data reported for this indicator for EUTF projects in Ethiopia. In Q2 2019, 21 returnees (76% male and 24% female) were screened and registered for reintegration support provided by ARRA through the Sustainable Reintegration ARRA project.

#### 5.2.3.6 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 3.5 – Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance

A total of 255 Ethiopian returnees (70% female, 30% male) have benefitted from reintegration assistance, including 63 returnees (54% female) in Q2 2019 alone. Of the returnees reported in Q2, 61 (56% female), were youth and completed TVET training and received a certificate through SINCE. Two male returnees received IGA support through the Sustainable Reintegration ARRA project.

Figure 20: Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5) in Ethiopia, by type of service, June 2019



<sup>1</sup> 1% received livestock distribution support.

<sup>2</sup> Cordaid, Oxfam, Save the Children and Vita contributed to the remaining progress.

## 5.3 SUDAN

### 5.3.1 SUDAN MIGRATION PROFILE

As of 31 July 2019, there were 1,109,986 refugees and asylum seekers in Sudan (an increase compared to the 1,098,168 recorded as of 31 May 2019).<sup>1</sup> Peripheral areas of the country such as Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile continue to host an estimated 2,072,000 IDPs. The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre's mid-year reports indicate that 29,000 new displacements were recorded in the first half of 2019 (21,000 by conflict and 8,000 by natural disasters).<sup>2</sup>

Heavy rains and flooding have affected 364,200 people and killed over 60 people across 17 out of 18 states in Sudan.<sup>3</sup> As of the end of August, these floods had destroyed 32,000 houses and damaged 16,000.<sup>4</sup> The outbreak of cholera cases in Blue Nile and Sennar States (infecting over 230 people) has led to the launch of a three-month cholera response plan by humanitarian partners. Furthermore, regarding food security, areas of South Kordofan and of the Jebel Marra massif continue to be classified as Emergency (IPC Phase 4) while parts of Red Sea, North Darfur, northern Kassala, and North Kordofan are in Crisis (IPC Phase 3).<sup>5</sup> The situation is expected to improve in October due to above average rainfall and the beginning of the harvest season.<sup>6</sup>

Political turmoil in Sudan has receded with the signature of a constitutional declaration on 17 August with Abdalla Hamdok, a civilian, now acting as prime minister. In early September, a new political cabinet was sworn in and Sudan's suspension from the African Union was lifted.<sup>7</sup> Sudan closed its borders with Libya and the Central African Republic on 26 September due to 'unspecified security concerns'.<sup>8</sup>

Table 12: Sudan – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data	
<b>Total population<sup>9</sup></b>	42,166,000
<b>Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country<sup>10</sup></b>	1,109,986
<b>Refugees and asylum-seekers stock as % of total population</b>	2.6%
<b>Top 3 refugee groups by origin<sup>11</sup></b>	South Sudan, Eritrea, Syria
<b>Number of internally displaced persons in the country<sup>12</sup></b>	2,072,000
<b>Refugees from Sudan abroad<sup>13</sup></b>	750,000

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, 'Sudan: Factsheet', August 2019.

<sup>2</sup> IDMC, 'Mid-year figures 2019', September 2019.

<sup>3</sup> OCHA, 'Sudan Situation Report', 26 Sep 2019.

<sup>4</sup> ECHO, 'Sudan: Flood Situation', 29 August 2019.

<sup>5</sup> FEWSNET, 'Sudan: Key Message Update', September 2019.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> Al Jazeera, 'African Union lifts suspension of Sudan', 7 September 2019.

<sup>8</sup> The Defense Post, 'Sudan closes borders with Libya and CAR citing security concerns', 26 September 2019.

<sup>9</sup> UN Population division, DESA, 2017.

<sup>10</sup> UNHCR, 'Sudan: Factsheet', August 2019.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), 'Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018): Sudan, 2018'. Numbers are different from those represented on the map as they include some IDPs from Blue Nile state. IDMC's displacement estimates for Sudan are based on IOM's IDP registration data, covering the five states of Darfur and South and West Kordofan, as well as an estimate from the Humanitarian Aid Commission for Blue Nile State.

<sup>13</sup> UNHCR, December 2017.

HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>1</sup>	167
<b>EUTF data as of October 2019</b>	
<b>Total funds contracted so far</b>	€ 104,020,000
<b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b>	16
<b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>	23
<b>Number of projects in report</b>	16

### 5.3.2 SUDAN AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Sudan.

Table 13: EUTF common output indicators for Sudan, June 2019

EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.1 Number of jobs created	4,669	23	<b>4,692</b>
1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported	125	22	<b>147</b>
1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	12,578	15	<b>12,593</b>
1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	166	21	<b>187</b>
1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	499	49	<b>548</b>
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated	93	12	<b>105</b>
2.2 Number of basic social services delivered	310,854	173,174	<b>484,028</b>
2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	749,714	22,978	<b>772,692</b>
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	31,680	1,809	<b>33,489</b>
2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management	7,121	45	<b>7,166</b>
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	86,160	31,294	<b>117,454</b>
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	2,987	1,262	<b>4,249</b>
2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services	429,130	11,500	<b>440,630</b>
3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management	115		<b>115</b>
3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration	5,387	167	<b>5,554</b>
4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities	74		<b>74</b>
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported	1		<b>1</b>
5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering	246	4	<b>250</b>
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	41	7	<b>48</b>

Most projects in Sudan in Q2 2019 reported little data due to the political tensions that culminated in Omar al-Bashir's removal in April as well as instability following the clearance of protests on 3 June.

<sup>1</sup> UNDP, 'Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update', 2018'.

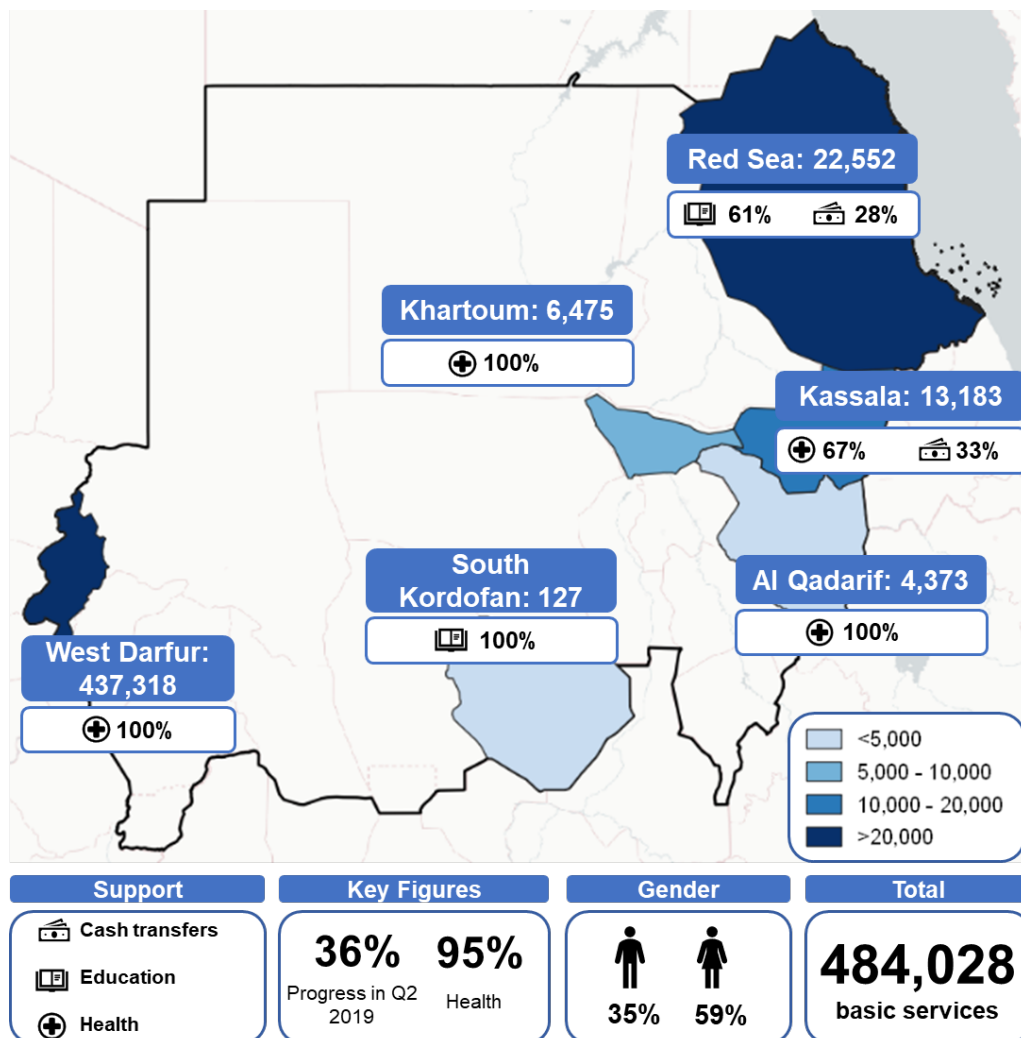


### 5.3.2.1 Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.2 – Number of basic social services delivered

484,028 basic services were delivered in Sudan (59% female and 35% male) up to Q2 2019.<sup>1</sup> Most basic services were delivered in West Darfur State (90%) followed by Red Sea State (5%) and Kassala State (3%).<sup>2</sup> Most of the services were health-related (95%), followed by education (3%) and the disbursement of cash transfers (2%).<sup>3</sup>

173,174 basic services were delivered in Q2 2019, representing a 55% increase compared to the total up to Q1 2019. This can mostly be attributed to the Resilience Darfur IMC project that delivered 66,700 out-patient consultations, 41,082 vaccinations and 35,870 reproductive health consultations in West Darfur with 64% of beneficiaries being women. Reporting data under this indicator for the first time, EQUIP SC provided 13,434 vulnerable people and/or potential migrant children and 273 IDP boys with teaching and learning materials in Red Sea State. EQUIP SC also successfully helped enrol 82 refugees and 45 host community children in alternative learning programme centres in South Kordofan State.

Figure 21: Number of basic social services delivered (EUTF indicator 2.2) in Sudan, by province and type of support, June 2019



<sup>1</sup> 6% of beneficiaries were unspecified.

<sup>2</sup> The remaining services were delivered in Khartoum (<2%), Al Qadarif (<1%) and South Kordofan (<1%).

<sup>3</sup> The provision of individual latrines accounts for less than 1% of all basic services delivered.

### 5.3.2.2 Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.4 – Number of people receiving food security-related assistance

33,489 beneficiaries received food security-related assistance in Sudan up to Q2 2019 (59% male and 41% female). Most were heads of households trained on improved agricultural practices (63%) followed by livestock vaccination campaigns (18%) and access to irrigation or water (12%).<sup>1</sup> Food security support provided by EUTF funds is highly concentrated in Eastern Sudan, with Red Sea State accounting for 37% of beneficiaries followed by Al Qadarif State (24%) and Kassala State (21%).<sup>2</sup>

1,809 new beneficiaries received food security-related assistance in Q2 2019 representing an increase compared to the 279 new recipients reached in Q1 2019. Most existing beneficiaries are provided continual support with some projects such as El Niño SD WHH organising annual livestock vaccination and treatment campaigns as well as seed distributions in the same areas. Q2 2019 progress is fully due to the El Niño programme: 1,100 beneficiaries, including 1,031 returnees, received seeds in North Darfur (El Niño SD COOPI), 483 were trained in farmer field schools and received meteorological information while 160 female members of shoat groups were given goats (El Niño SD ADRA).<sup>3</sup> Finally, 66 beneficiaries benefitted from improved irrigation in Red Sea State as a result of improved irrigation systems (El Niño SD WHH).

#### Focus box 2: Improving Nutrition WFP's treatment of stunting in Eastern Sudan, Sudan

Saadia Abdalla Al-Zain brings her youngest son Omran, nine months old, to the local nutrition centre twice a month. These nutrition centres, which are spread in Kassala, Red Sea and Al Qadarif States, are supported by the WFP through the EUTF and help address issues such as stunting and malnutrition.

These centres weigh babies and check their health records. Stunted children (who are smaller than one could expect) are provided with supplementary nutritional food and other preventative measures by trained staff. This is important given that stunting, often caused by undernutrition, can lead to long-term growth and learning deficiencies that are often irreversible. Stunting can also be passed down from one generation to the next.



*“I only have other babies in the community to compare Omran to, which can be confusing because they are usually the same weight and height. If I didn't have access to the nutrition centre, I wouldn't know that Omran is short for his age or why it matters.”*

<sup>1</sup> The remaining households were provided with farming inputs and/or tools (3%), livestock distribution (2%) and other (2%).

<sup>2</sup> Other beneficiaries are concentrated in North Darfur (12%) and White Nile (6%).

<sup>3</sup> Shoat groups are groups of 20 (mostly) women trained on shoat (sheep and goat) care and are provided with eight pregnant shoats. They aim in part to help women increase their asset holdings.

## 5.4 SOMALIA

### 5.4.1 SOMALIA MIGRATION PROFILE

Donors, local government authorities and the population of Somalia continue to face the same challenges related to security and climate shocks. After a particularly dry first three months of 2019, the Gu rainfall season, which usually runs from late March to June, partially eased the drought conditions in parts of the country. In August, rains continued particularly in the north-western regions of the country. Overall, however, the amount and distribution of rain remained below average, particularly in the central and southern regions of the country, with exceptions in parts of the Bay and Lower Shabelle regions. As of end of August, UNHCR estimates the number of people that have been internally displaced in 2019 alone at 270,000, with the total number of IDPs in the country still in the region of 2.6 million.

Table 14: Somalia – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total population<sup>2</sup></b>	12,300,000
<b>Number of internally displaced people<sup>3</sup></b>	2,650,000
<b>Number of refugees in the country<sup>4</sup></b>	33,270
<b>IDP stock as % of total population</b>	21.1%
<b>Refugees from Somalia abroad<sup>5</sup></b>	805,135
<b>Top destination countries</b>	Kenya, Ethiopia, Yemen
<b>Number of returnees<sup>6</sup></b>	92,200
<b>HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]</b>	N/A
EUTF data as of October 2019	
<b>Total funds contracted so far</b>	€ 220,323,437
<b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b>	8
<b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>	30
<b>Number of projects in report<sup>7,8</sup></b>	14

### 5.4.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – SOMALIA

#### 5.4.2.1 Somalia State Building (programme)

The Somalia State Building programme aims to increase the legitimacy and capacity of the Somali Federal State, further the federal project, and create conditions for inclusive growth. It is structured into three interventions: the most significant one, described below, consists in a €92M budget support to the Federal Government of Somalia. The two additional interventions consist in technical assistance

<sup>1</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>2</sup> UNOCHA, 'Humanitarian Needs Overview', January 2019.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, July 2018.

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR, January 2019.

<sup>5</sup> UNHCR, 'East, Horn of Africa and Yemen, Displacement of Somalis: Refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs, 28 February 2019.'

<sup>6</sup> UNOCHA, 'Humanitarian Needs Overview, January 2019'.

<sup>7</sup> CW's EIDACS project consists of two contracts.

<sup>8</sup> The RE-INTEG UNHCR project has ended but its data is still included.

contracts, one supporting the relevant Somali institutions involved in the rollout of the Budget Support Contract, while the other provides technical support to the Financial Governance Committee of Somalia.

#### 5.4.2.2 Somalia State and Resilience Building Contract (project)

The Somalia State and Resilience Building Contract (Somalia Budget Support or SRBC) aims at strengthening the legitimacy and capacity of the Somali Federal State and consolidate the federalisation process. In particular, the project aims at reinforcing the trust in the Federal Government of Somalia at three levels: i) with the Federal Members States, by increasing and improving inter-governmental fiscal transfers, ii) with the international community, in view of building a strong track record for international financial institutions' arrears clearance and to reach the Highly Indebted Poor Countries Initiative Decision Point, both aiming to support a debt relief process, and iii) with the Somali population, by increasing the centrality of Somali authorities in basic service provision.

The main goal of the SRBC is to incentivise reforms and the budget support is disbursed in tranches based on achieved results.

Table 15: Somalia – Key facts and figures

Key facts and figures	
Full project name	Financing Agreement State and Resilience Building Contract - Budget Support
Short project name	Somalia Budget Support or SRBC
EUTF budget	€ 92,000,000
Start date	October 2018
End date	October 2020

#### 5.4.3 SOMALIA PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Somalia.

Table 16: EUTF common output indicators for Somalia, June 2019

EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.1 Number of jobs created	3,062	522	<b>3,584</b>
1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported	371	111	<b>482</b>
1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	6,071	363	<b>6,434</b>
1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	1,520	239	<b>1,759</b>
1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	1,798	52	<b>1,850</b>
1.6 Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved	3		<b>3</b>
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated	217	32	<b>249</b>
2.2 Number of basic social services delivered	113,542	18,944	<b>132,486</b>
2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	1,513	911	<b>2,424</b>
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	1,290	202	<b>1,492</b>
2.5 Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk strategies	28		<b>28</b>
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	96,720	12,461	<b>109,181</b>
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	2,571	441	<b>3,012</b>
2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services	325,345	16,562	<b>341,907</b>

3.2 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted	36,970		<b>36,970</b>
3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration	4,100	667	<b>4,767</b>
3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported	3,955		<b>3,955</b>
3.5 Number of returning migrants getting reintegration assistance	27,675	158	<b>27,833</b>
3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened on migration management	28		<b>28</b>
3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management	201		<b>201</b>
3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration	791	126	<b>917</b>
4.1 Number of border stations supported	2		<b>2</b>
4.2 Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc.	1,889	177	<b>2,066</b>
4.2 bis Number of institutions [...] benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc.	161	49	<b>210</b>
4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities	2,547	476	<b>3,023</b>
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported	63	2	<b>65</b>
5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering	55		<b>55</b>
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	58	5	<b>63</b>
5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted	13	3	<b>16</b>

#### 5.4.3.1 Somalia, EUTF indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

A total of 3,584 jobs have been created by EUTF funded projects in Somalia. 522 new jobs were reported in the second quarter of 2019, more than the aggregate of what was achieved in the previous two quarters (101 in the last quarter of 2018 and 286 in the first of 2019).

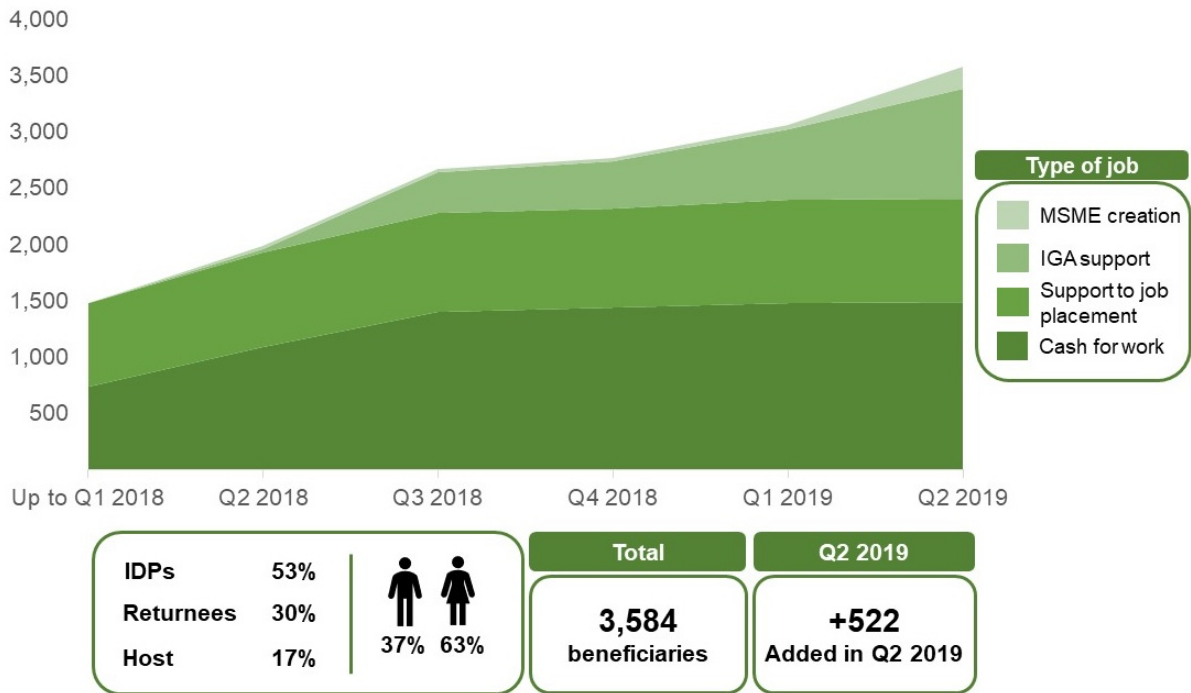
There is a constant decrease in the numbers of jobs created through cash for work activities and, on the other hand, a surge in more sustainable jobs, like those created by providing IGA support or supporting the establishment of MSMEs. Overall, cash for work accounts for around 42% of all jobs created in Somalia, but less than 0.5% of those created in Q2 2019.

Both in this quarter and overall, IDPs are the main beneficiaries of EUTF's action in Somalia, due to the many RE-INTEG projects operating in urban settlements with significant IDP presence such as Burao, Hargeysa, Baar-Dheere, Kismaayo and Mogadishu. In total, 1,917 IDPs, 1,059 returnees and 98 members of the host community have benefitted from job creation.<sup>1</sup>

Women represent around 63% of the total beneficiaries for this indicator, and 60% of the beneficiaries in Q2 alone. The prevalence of female beneficiaries is particularly strong in activities supporting employment creation through IGA support.

<sup>1</sup> The status of 11 beneficiaries is unspecified.

Figure 22: Cumulative number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Somalia, by type of job, June 2019<sup>1</sup>



#### 5.4.3.2 Somalia, EUTF ind. 4.3 – Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities

A total of 3,023 people have taken part in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities supported by EUTF funded projects in Somalia. 476 people were reported in the second quarter of 2019 alone.

Beneficiaries from all communities participated in such activities, with a prevalence of IDPs (40% of the total beneficiaries), followed by host community members (26% of the total) and returnees (11%).<sup>2</sup> Similar portions of men and women were reported (53% female and 47% male).

The RE-INTEG CARE project has been a key contributor to this achievement with a total 1,098 beneficiaries reported in the north-western regions of Bari, Galguduud and Mudug. These include 196 members of water committees trained to mediate between communities for the sharing of resources, as well as 902 participants in two-day trainings on youth engagement and leadership, with a focus on GBV, illegal migration and radicalisation.

Other contributing projects include RE-INTEG WV, UN-HABITAT, NRC, IOM, IDLO and CW, as well as the RESTORE NRC project.

<sup>1</sup> The percentages do not always add up to 100% as unspecified values were left out.

<sup>2</sup> The status of the remaining 23% is unspecified.

Focus box 3: RE-INTEG WV's conflict resolution trainings in Hargeisa, Somaliland

Ayan is a resident of Ayah 4, a highly populated IDP settlement in the southern outskirts of Hargeisa, Somaliland. Her family got into a conflict with their neighbours when the latter blocked part of the road that separated them.

Land disputes are a major source of conflict in Somalia. The reasons are to be traced back to poor urban infrastructure, lack of planning capacity of most local administrations, as well as a lack of basic knowledge and awareness of housing land and property issues and insufficient conflict resolution skills in communities. Such issues are amplified in the fragile context of IDP camps.



Figure 23: (from left) The legal clinic lawyer, a local committee member and representatives from the two families in conflict

*“In response to the prevalence of HPL related disputes in project communities, we engaged paralegals for case identification and referrals, and also contracted the College of Law at the University of Hargeisa to facilitate case management” – Khadar Qorane, NRC’s Information Counselling and Legal Assistance Coordinator in Somaliland*

With funding from EUTF, NRC, one of the members of the RE-INTEG WV consortium led by WV, provides Collaborative Dispute Resolution trainings to community committees and elders of the camp to improve local dispute resolution capacity.

*“When we disagreed over the road between my neighbours and us, our relations deteriorated, and the disagreement turned into conflict. Even our children were fighting at school. It was a very bad situation. Then NRC and the Legal Aid Clinic assisted us to reach an agreement” – Ayan, beneficiary of RE-INTEG WV conflict resolution assistance in Hargeisa*

## 5.5 SOUTH SUDAN

### 5.5.1 SOUTH SUDAN MIGRATION PROFILE

South Sudan has been facing decades of conflict, which have fuelled internal displacement and an exodus to neighbouring countries while inhibiting the country's development. As of March 2019, IOM reported 1,420,189 South Sudanese IDPs, including about 200,000 individuals living in Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites.<sup>1</sup> While family visits, returns from voluntary travels and seasonal migration remain key drivers of internal movements, the country remains subject to insecurity and extremely low levels of development which lead to the forced displacement of additional individuals.<sup>2</sup> The Upper Nile, Unity and Lakes States, which are affected by persistent conflict, maintain the highest numbers of displaced people, with more than 200,000 IDPs in each. Regarding flows to other East African countries, UNHCR estimates the number of South Sudanese refugees at nearly 2.3 million.<sup>3</sup> Uganda, Sudan and Ethiopia remain the main countries of destination, followed by Kenya and the DRC.

The population's vulnerability, fragile livelihoods, eroded coping capacity and limited access to basic services fuel the migration flows described above and have a grave impact on populations on the move. Concerning education, UNICEF states that 2.2 million school-aged children have dropped out of school while 30% of schools have been damaged, destroyed, occupied or closed.<sup>4</sup> Natural disasters, such as drought or flooding, but also diseases like the latest measles outbreak (declared by WHO in December 2018) keep hitting South Sudan.<sup>5</sup> The population on the move, and particularly IDPs, is subject to a multidimensional vulnerability characterized by their restricted access to basic and legal services or job opportunities and their lack of assets of all kinds. Approximately half of the IDP population consists of children, half of whom are under five, raising concerns around the effect of displacement on children's wellbeing and development.<sup>6</sup>

Table 17: South Sudan – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data	
<b>Total population<sup>7</sup></b>	11,400,000
<b>Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country<sup>8</sup></b>	298,069
<b>Refugees and asylum-seekers stock as % of total population</b>	2.6%
<b>Number of internally displaced persons in the country<sup>9</sup></b>	1,420,189
<b>Refugees from South Sudan abroad<sup>10</sup></b>	2,294,757
<b>HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]<sup>11</sup></b>	187
<b>EUTF data as of October 2019</b>	

<sup>1</sup> IOM, 'Mobility Tracking Round 5 Baseline', March 2019.

<sup>2</sup> IOM DTM, 'Flow Monitoring Registry', May 2019.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, 'Regional Overview of the South Sudanese Refugee Population', 30 June 2019.

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF, 'Education Briefing Note – Final', August 2019.

<sup>5</sup> WHO and Ministry of Health Republic of South Sudan, 'Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR), Epidemiological Update W001 2019 (31 December 2018 – 6 January 2019).

<sup>6</sup> UN OCHA, '2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview', November 2018.

<sup>7</sup> UNHCR, 2019

<sup>8</sup> UNHCR, 'Regional Update – South Sudan Situation', May 2019.

<sup>9</sup> IOM DTM, 'Mobility Tracking Round 5 Baseline', March 2019.

<sup>10</sup> UNHCR, December 2017.

<sup>11</sup> UNHCR, 'Regional Overview of the South Sudanese Refugee Population', 30 June 2019.



<b>Total funds contracted so far</b>	€ 111,411,388
<b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b>	8
<b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>	10
<b>Number of projects in report</b>	7

### 5.5.1 SOUTH SUDAN PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far in South Sudan.

Table 18: EUTF common output indicators for South Sudan, June 2019

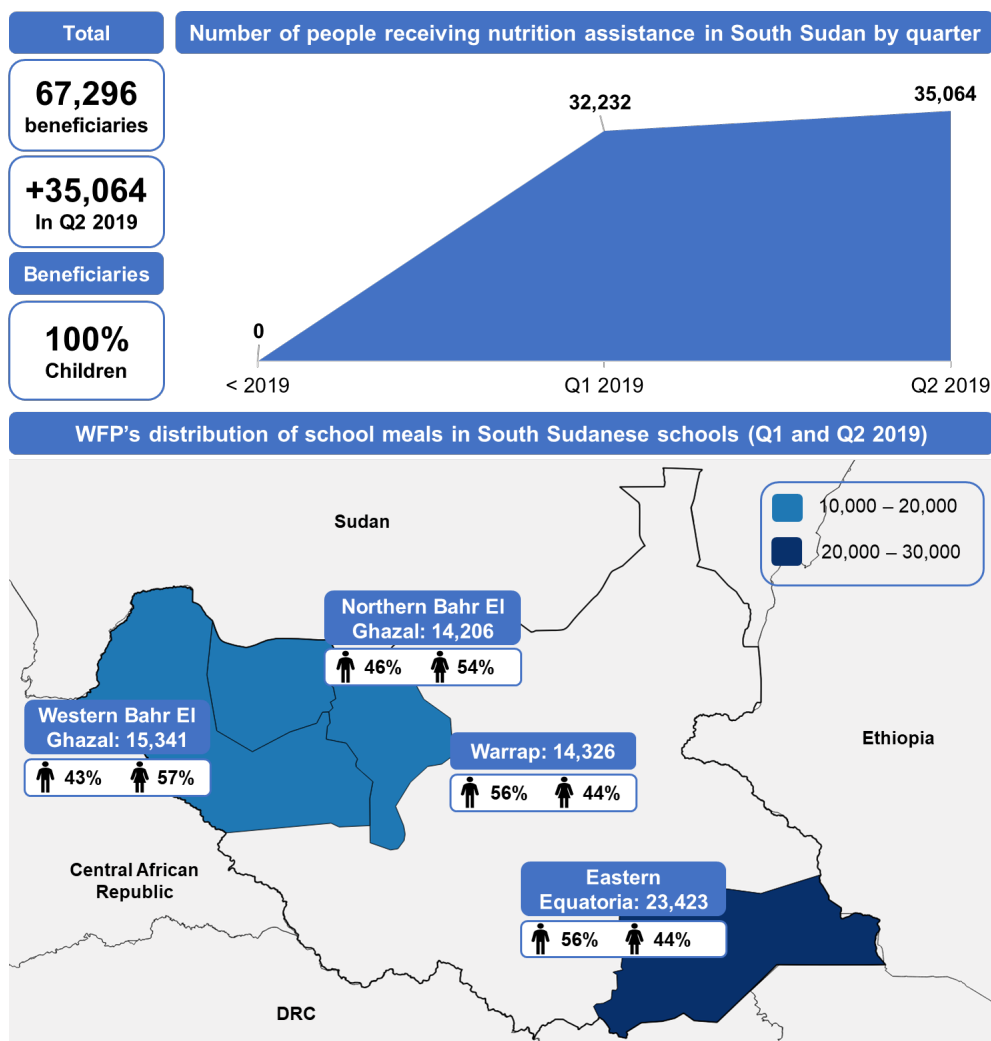
EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported	13	3	16
1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	7,086	50	7,136
1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	28,252		28,252
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated	79	12	91
2.2 Number of basic social services delivered	1,829,127	39,760	1,868,887
2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	32,232	35,064	67,296
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	90,421	62,032	152,453
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	14,170	8,206	22,376
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	2,639	274	2,913
2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services	1,470,121	4,656	1,474,777
3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened [...] on protection and migration management	0	3	3
3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management	0	75	75
4.2 Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights	0	50	50
4.2 bis Number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention etc	2	4	6
4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities	985		985
4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported	16		16
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported	57	1	58
5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering	25	9	34
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	11	4	15
5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted	16	3	16

#### 5.5.1.1 South Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.3 – Number of people receiving nutrition assistance

The two first quarters of 2019 saw the first results achieved under this indicator in South Sudan, thanks to the start of the Education in Emergency WFP project's implementation. Key activities undertaken by the project consisted in the distribution of school meals, which have benefitted a total of 67,296 children (51% girls and 49% boys) as of 30 June 2019. The reported beneficiaries will receive these school meals throughout the school year, as incentive for the children to come to school and avoid dropping out. As WFP's objective of 75,000 pupils is almost met, fewer beneficiaries are expected to be reported

over the next quarters, as the project focuses on building a long-term repetitive impact for these school children. The Education in Emergency project implemented by UNICEF provides the same children and their teachers with teaching and learning materials (62,177 children reached as of end of Q2 2019) and delivers training on improved child-centred teaching, to complement WFP’s action. Finally, WFP also supported the establishment of school gardens for 13,179 individuals to promote access to diversified and healthy nutrition<sup>1</sup>.

Figure 24: Number of people receiving nutrition assistance (EUTF indicator 2.3) in South Sudan, by quarter and age group, and number of children supported by Education in Emergency in WFP by state and gender, June 2019



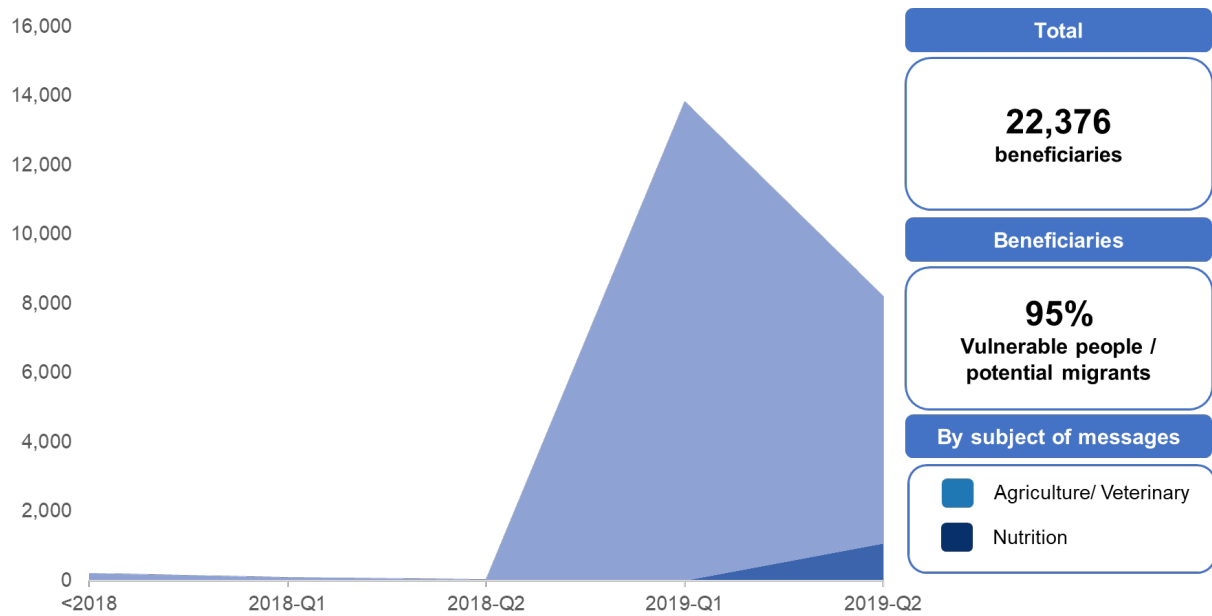
### 5.5.1.2 South Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.7 – Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

Similarly to indicator 2.3, the two first quarters of 2019 saw considerable progress regarding the sensitisation of individuals on resilience-building practices and basic rights in South Sudan, with 22,046 people reached in Q1 and Q2 2019 (13,840 in Q1 and 8,206 in Q2). In Q2 2019, Education in Emergency WFP kicked off their nutrition messaging activities, printing visual pictorial messages on the importance of nutrition and the basic choices that beneficiaries can make to improve their nutrition. EI

<sup>1</sup> To avoid double-counting with the beneficiaries from the on-site school meals, these 13,179 individuals are not included in the aggregated figures.

Niño FAO continued their trans-boundary animal disease (TADs) prevention campaign, which had informed 21,296 vulnerable people/potential migrants on TADs risks, prevention and control by 30 June 2019.

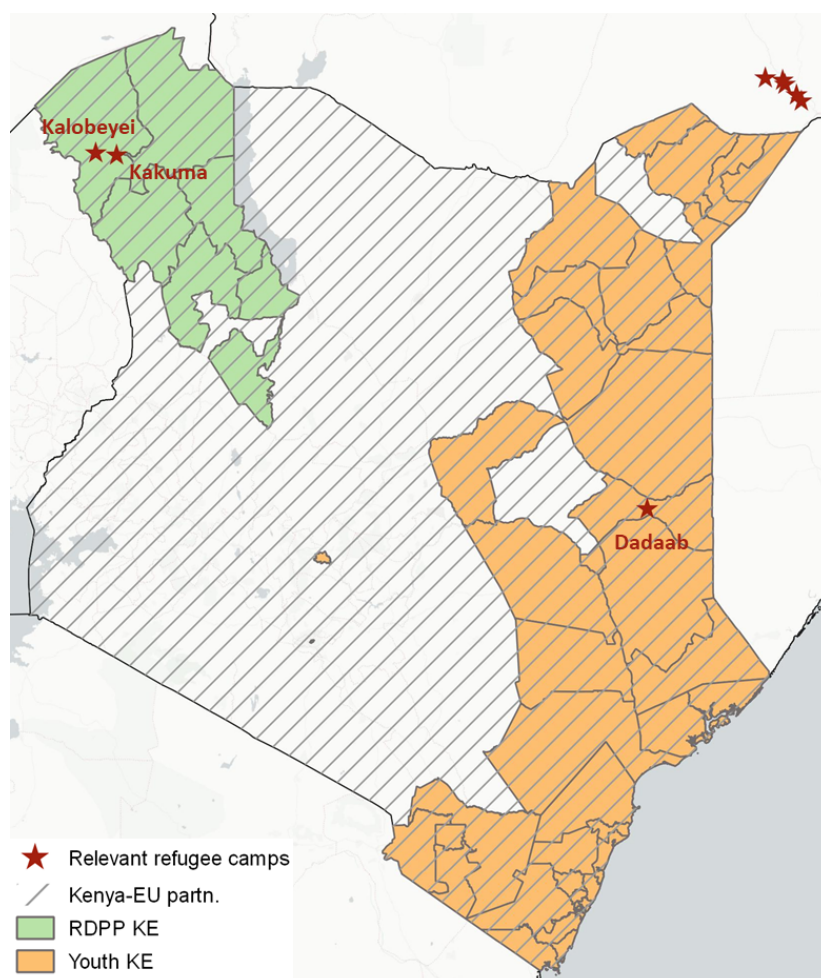
Figure 25: Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights (EUTF indicator 2.7) in South Sudan, by type of subject, quarter and type of beneficiaries, June 2019



## 5.6 KENYA

### 5.6.1 KENYA MIGRATION PROFILE

Figure 26: Key programmes in Kenya, by district, June 2019



As of 31 August 2019, there were 479,194 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya (an increase of about 5,000 from the 474,044 recorded as of 30 June 2019). They are hosted in Dadaab (44%), Kakuma and Kalobeyei refugee camps (40%) and in urban areas (16%).<sup>1</sup> Voluntary repatriations and resettlement departures in 2019 have continued being much lower than in previous years.

The food security situation has worsened in Kenya with counties in north-eastern, north-western Kenya and Lamu County classified as being in IPC phase 3 (Crisis).<sup>2</sup> This situation is expected to peak in October.<sup>3</sup>

In June 2019, 600 stateless children from the Shona community were provided with birth certificates. This constitutes a first step for their naturalisation as Kenyan citizens.<sup>4</sup> This was accompanied by the creation of a national taskforce for the Identification and Registration of Eligible Stateless Persons as

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 30 June 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya', 30 June 2019.

<sup>2</sup> FEWSNET, 'Food insecure population expected to peak in October', September 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> NRC, 'Documentation opens doors for members for Kenya's stateless Shona community', 12 September 2019.

Kenyan Citizens in late August 2019.<sup>1</sup> These actions are aligned with Kenya's pledge to implement the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF).

Table 19: Kenya – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data	
Total population <sup>2</sup>	51,393,010
Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country <sup>3</sup>	479,194
International migrant stock as % of total population	1%
Refugees from Kenya abroad <sup>4</sup>	13,250
Top 3 refugee groups by origin <sup>5</sup>	Somalia, South Sudan, Congolese (DRC)
HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>6</sup>	142
EUTF data as of October 2019	
Total funds contracted so far	€34,660,000
Number of programmes with committed funds	4
Number of projects contracted so far	6
Number of projects in report	6

## 5.6.2 KENYA AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Kenya.

Table 20: EUTF common output indicators for Kenya, June 2019

EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.1 Number of jobs created	1,456	587	<b>2,043</b>
1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported	717	21	<b>738</b>
1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	50,801	5,218	<b>56,019</b>
1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	7,281	872	<b>8,153</b>
1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	2,374	772	<b>3,146</b>
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated	4		<b>4</b>
2.2 Number of basic social services delivered	160,736	268	<b>161,004</b>
2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	55,595		<b>55,595</b>
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	28,732	395	<b>29,127</b>
2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management	34,669	728	<b>35,397</b>
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	55,195	1,488	<b>56,683</b>
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	1,094	199	<b>1,293</b>

<sup>1</sup> Ibid.

<sup>2</sup> World Bank, 'World Bank: Open Data', 2018.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 31 August 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya' 31 August 2019.

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR, December 2017.

<sup>5</sup> UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 30 June 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya', 30 June 2019.

<sup>6</sup> UNDP, 'Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update' 2018.

2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services <sup>1</sup>	41,619	216	<b>41,835</b>
4.2 Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights	1,190	364	<b>1,554</b>
4.2 bis Number of institutions [...] benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc.	88	37	<b>125</b>
4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities	22,624	2,942	<b>25,566</b>
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported	1		<b>1</b>
5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering	23	1	<b>24</b>
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	54		<b>54</b>
5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted	8		<b>8</b>

### 5.6.2.1 Kenya, EUTF indicator 1.3 – Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities

A total of 56,019 people have been assisted to develop income-generating activities in Kenya (58% female, 42% male): 36,686 were host community members (65%), 11,217 vulnerable people/potential migrants (20%) and 7,553 refugees (13%).<sup>2</sup> Most beneficiaries were assisted through IGA training provision (47%) or entrepreneurship training (36%).

5,218 people were assisted to develop income-generating activities in Q2 2019 alone: most benefitted from IGA training (2,262 people; 43%), entrepreneurship training (1,183 people; 23%) and business development training (735 people; 14%).<sup>3</sup> Most new beneficiaries came from Turkana County (52%) as part of the RDPP KE UNHCR project, followed by Kilifi County (16%) with the Youth KE SAIDC project. The latter trained 1,854 farmers on the production of organic cashew and fair-trade.<sup>4</sup> WFP (member of the consortium implementing RDPP KE UNHCR) trained 960 new farmers in several areas, including group and financial management, allowing these individuals to improve their linkages to existing markets. Youth KE KRCS supported 386 youth in the development of livelihood activities. In partnership with KRCS, 68 mentees from the Youth KE RUSI project were supported with livelihood support training. This was part of activities to strengthen consortium level collaboration and support. Finally, UNHCR trained 108 women in IGA in Kalobeyei.

### 5.6.2.2 Kenya, EUTF indicator 2.8 – Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery

1,293 staff from local authorities and basic service providers have benefitted from capacity building to strengthen service delivery up to the beginning of Q2 2019 (28% female and 72% male), mainly on agriculture and veterinary subjects (49%), protection, including GBV (15%), education (12%) and WASH (9%).<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Refugees in Kalobeyei (38,594, including 20,504 students enrolled in schools) and members from the surrounding host community (2,513 for health with an additional 728 students enrolled in the schools) have gained improved access to health due to the construction of a health centre and improved access to education with the construction of schools in the settlement.

<sup>2</sup> The beneficiary type was unspecified for 563 beneficiaries.

<sup>3</sup> The support type provided to 454 (representing 9% of total) was not provided, 411 people benefitted from groups establishment (8% of total) and the remaining 174 beneficiaries were supported with material or start up kits (representing 3% of total).

<sup>4</sup> Approximately 15,000 farmers are meant to be trained by the end of the project period with 9,243 number trained up to Q2 2019 including 1,854 farmers this quarter alone.

<sup>5</sup> The topic of 14% of capacity building provided to staff was unspecified.

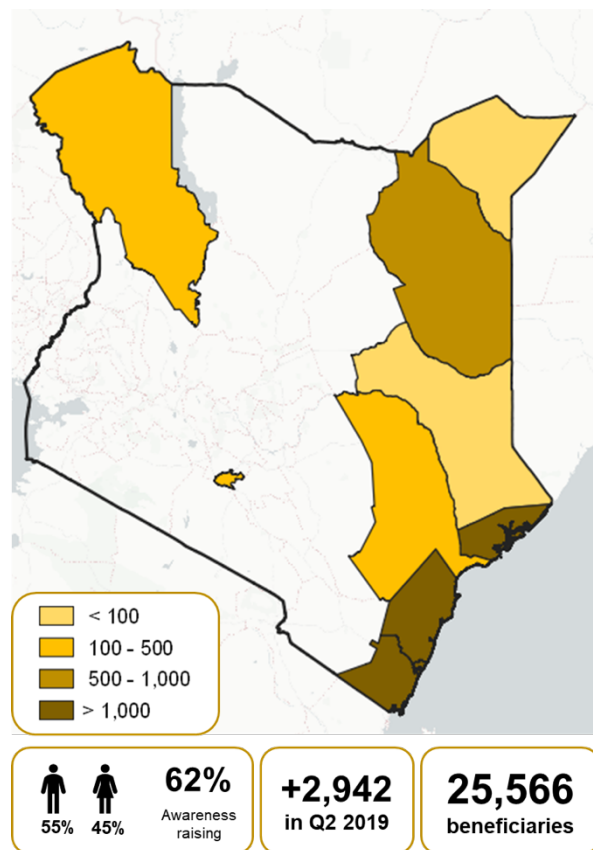
In Q2 2019, 199 people benefitted from capacity building to strengthen service delivery through the RDPP KE UNHCR project (34% female and 66% male): 144 beneficiaries were community and/or volunteer service providers while 55 were working for local civilian institutions (county-level officials). Most of the beneficiaries were refugees (128), with 16 being members from the host community.<sup>1</sup> 126 community workers were trained on child protection, 55 county and local officials received agriculture and veterinary training on food safety and market information while the remaining 18 beneficiaries received training on efficient management of irrigation schemes (these are related to the three irrigation schemes rehabilitated by WFP).

### 5.6.2.3 Kenya, EUTF indicator 4.3 – Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities

25,566 people have participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities up to Q2 2019 (45% female and 55% male). Beneficiaries were mostly reached by awareness raising events and campaigns (63%) followed by the training of people in conflict prevention and peacebuilding (35%).<sup>2</sup>

In Q2 2019, 2,942 new beneficiaries participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities: this was the highest number of new beneficiaries reached since Q2 2018. 1,854 farmers were trained by Youth KE SAIDC in conflict prevention and resolution in the coastal counties of Kilifi, Kwale and Lamu. The Youth KE KRCS project reached 494 individuals through a bi-annual youth dialogue forum in Mombasa and Lamu Counties. 99 people were reached by the “Youth for Good” campaign in Kwale County while 40 youth were reached by youth peace committee activities in Wajir County (north-east Kenya). Finally, 455 individuals (385 refugees and 70 host community members) were reached by UNHCR in Kalobeyei (RDPP KE UNHCR) through awareness raising activities on conflict prevention.

Figure 27: Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) in Kenya, by county, June 2019

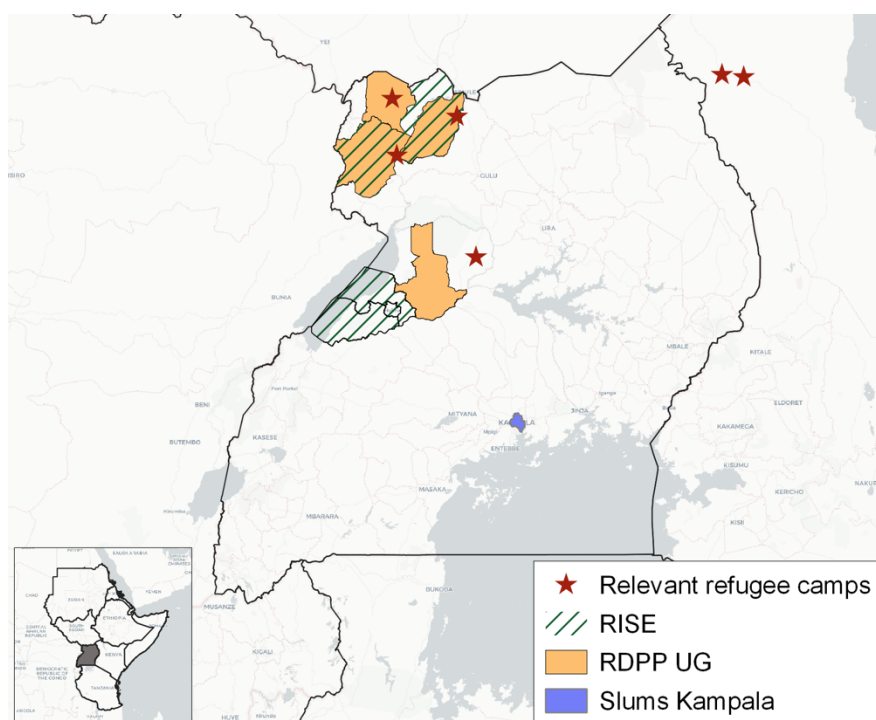


<sup>1</sup> The beneficiary type was unspecified for 55 beneficiaries.

<sup>2</sup> The remaining beneficiaries are either trained on mentoring or on cross-community groups and activities.

## 5.7 UGANDA

Figure 28: Key programmes in Uganda, by district, June 2019



### 5.7.1 UGANDA MIGRATION PROFILE

The number of refugees and asylum seekers in Uganda has increased by more than 140,000 since January 2019, going from 1,190,000 in January to 1,331,565 as of August 2019.<sup>1</sup> The South Sudanese remained the largest group of refugees (63%), followed by refugees from the DRC (28%), and Burundi (3%).<sup>2</sup> However, since the beginning of 2019, most refugees have come from the DRC (36,144 people), followed by South Sudan (25,423 people).

Since June, several Ebola cases have been detected in Uganda in people crossing the border from the DRC. Rapid response teams are being dispatched in the country and along the border with the DRC to prevent Ebola from spreading in the country.<sup>3</sup>

On 12 September, the Ugandan president and his Kenyan counterpart signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen cross-border cooperation and socio-economic transformation among the Karimojong pastoralist communities in Uganda and the Turkana and West Pokot pastoralist communities in Kenya. The objective is to increase non-violent inter-ethnic collaboration to reduce competition over access to resources, as well as to eliminate the illegal trade of small arms and light weapons. Another objective is to facilitate the free movement of people across borders as well as to improve livelihoods, basic social services and infrastructures.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, operational portal refugee situation, Uganda.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, operational portal refugee situation, Uganda, refugees by country of origin figures.

<sup>3</sup> Reuters, Uganda confirms another Ebola case, August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2019.

<sup>4</sup> National Resistance Movement.



Table 21: Uganda – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total population<sup>2</sup></b>	42,863,000
<b>Number of refugees in the country<sup>3</sup></b>	1,331,565
<b>Refugee stock as % of total population</b>	2.9%
<b>Emigrants who left the country</b>	501,200
<b>Top migrant group by origin</b>	South Sudan, the DRC, Burundi
<b>HDI Ranking [1 = High – 188 = Low]</b>	162
EUTF data as of October 2019	
<b>Total funds contracted so far</b>	€ 44,100,000
<b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b>	3
<b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>	7
<b>Number of projects in report</b>	4

## 5.7.2 UGANDA PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Uganda.

Table 22: EUTF common output indicators for Uganda, June 2019

EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.1 Number of jobs created	4,495	657	<b>5,152</b>
1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported	392	29	<b>421</b>
1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities	24,674	5,383	<b>30,057</b>
1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	3,007	1,527	<b>4,534</b>
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated	13		<b>13</b>
2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance	36,541		<b>36,541</b>
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	27,496	804	<b>28,300</b>
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	379	1,016	<b>1,395</b>
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	1,190	886	<b>2,076</b>
2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services	9,517	4,193	<b>13,710</b>
3.6 Number of institutions [...] strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management	3		<b>3</b>
4.2 Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights	8,613	893	<b>9,506</b>
4.2 bis Number of institutions [...] benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc.	267	34	<b>301</b>
4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities	6,108	923	<b>7,031</b>
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, [...] developed and/or supported	11	6	<b>17</b>
5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups [...] formed and gathering	1,513	112	<b>1,625</b>
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up etc.	73	5	<b>78</b>

<sup>1</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>2</sup> UNOCHA, 'Humanitarian Needs Overview, January 2019'.

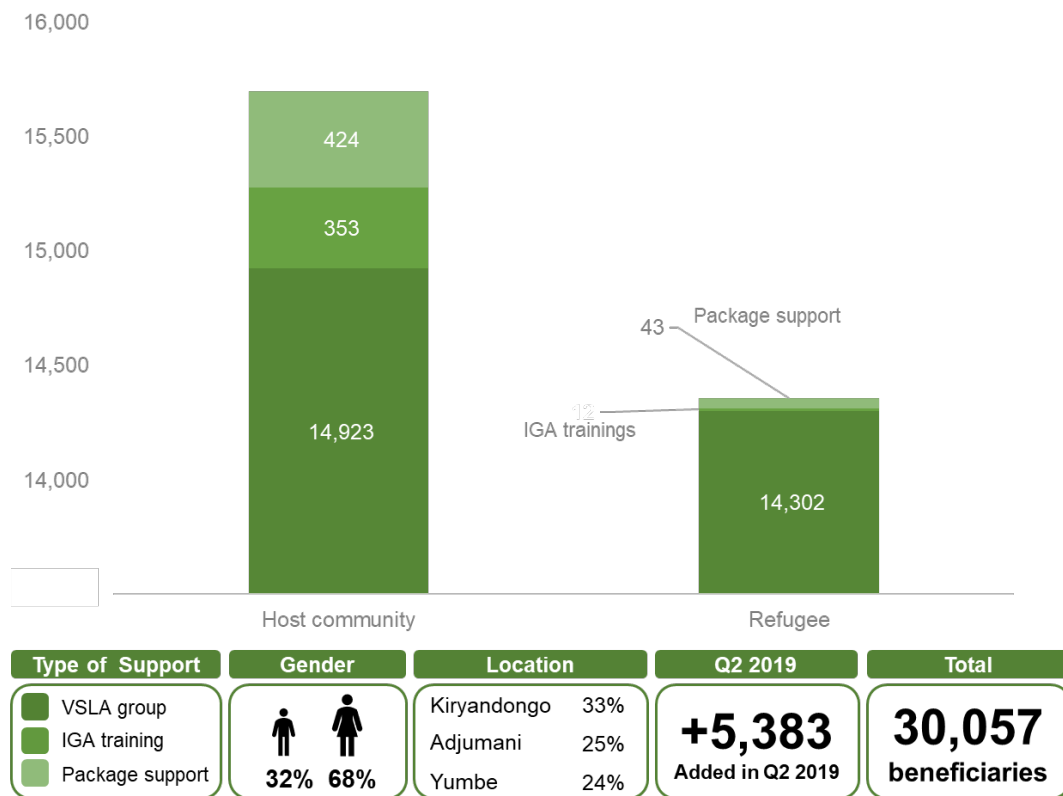
<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, June 2019.

### 5.7.2.1 Uganda, Indicator 1.3 – Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities

A total of 30,057 people have been assisted to develop income-generating activities (32% female and 68% male). The main contributor to this indicator is SPRS-NU DRC (97% of the total) followed by SSCoS IOM (3%). Most of the beneficiaries come from Kiryandongo District (33%), followed by Adjumani (25%) and Yumbe (24%).<sup>1</sup>

In Q2 2019, 5,383 people were assisted to develop IGA (69% female and 31% male). The type of beneficiaries varied by district. Most beneficiaries were in Adjumani District (2,895 people; 54% of the total in Q2), where they were relatively even split between refugees and members of the host community members. Yumbe District had the second most beneficiaries (1,270 people; 24%): twice as many from the host community as refugees. Kiryandongo is the third district in number of beneficiaries (851; 16% of the total) with almost exclusively refugees. 99% of beneficiaries were assisted through the establishment of VSLA groups and formal linkages to financial services, while the remaining 1% benefitted from soft skills training.

Figure 29: Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3) in Uganda, by type of beneficiaries and type of support, June 2019



### 5.7.2.2 Uganda, Indicator 1.4 – Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

4,534 people have benefitted from professional training in Uganda (53% female; 47% male) since the beginning of EUTF-funded activities. Trainings have targeted as many refugees as host community members. However, more members of the host community tend to be supported with skills development

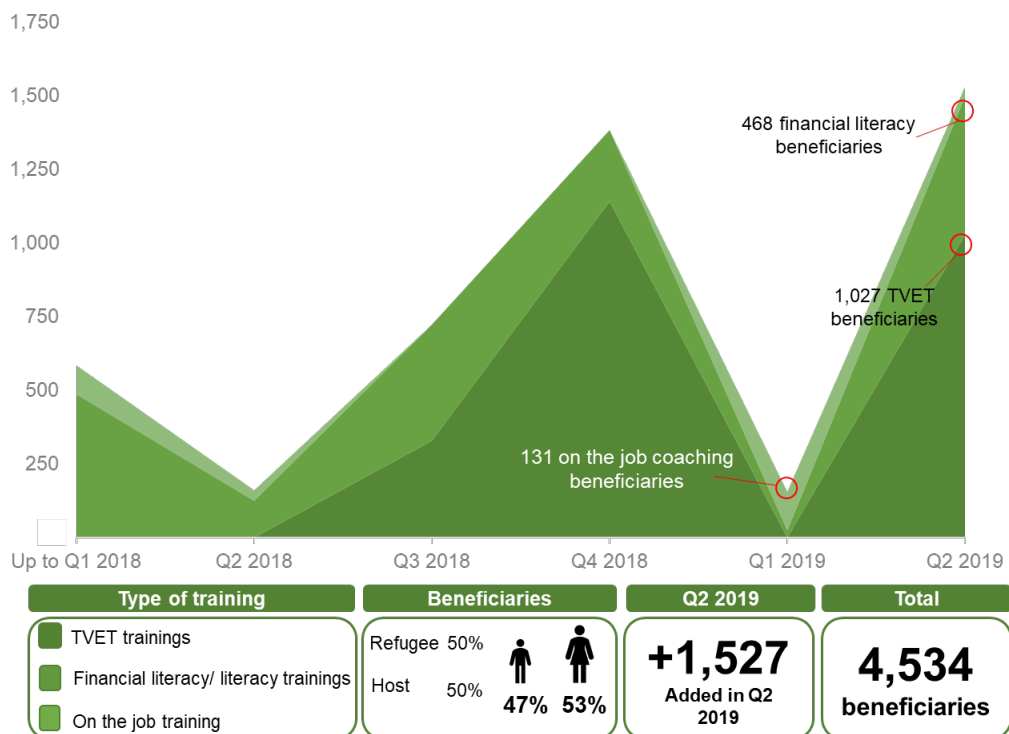
<sup>1</sup> Beneficiaries from Arua district made up 15% of the total and Kampala 3%.

in financial literacy (27%) than refugees (11%). The same is observed for on-the-job trainings with host community members representing 5% compared to refugees representing only 2%.

In Q2 2019, a total of 1,527 people benefitted from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (56% female, 44% male). 67% of beneficiaries received TVET and skills development training, while 31% were trained on financial literacy and 2% received on the job coaching. Yumbe District had the most beneficiaries (35%), followed by Adjumani (31%), Arua (23%) and Kiryandongo (12%). Most of the beneficiaries were refugees (1,067 people; 70% of the total for Q2) compared to members of the host community (460, 30%).

SPRS-NU Enabel is the main contributor to this indicator (98%), providing beneficiaries with trainings on identified skills gaps depending on the district's needs. For instance, trainings in Adjumani focused on bakery, leather, shoemaking and poultry, goat and sheep breeding, while in Arua, they dealt with bakery and motorcycle repair and, in Kiryandongo, piggery and bakery. The project also provided TVET and entrepreneurship trainings in all districts.<sup>1</sup>

Figure 30: Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4) in Uganda, by type of training and quarter, June 2019



<sup>1</sup> Adjumani, Arua, Kiryandongo and Yumbe.

#### Focus box 4: SPRS-NU Enabel's professional training and job creation in Uganda

Alison John is a twenty-year-old South Sudanese who fled his home city of Yei with his family due to the conflict. As the eldest son, he became the head of household after his father passed away. Alison and his family experienced difficulties living in a refugee settlement and depended on UNHCR for water, food and basic services. Alison benefitted from a training supported by SPRS-NU Enabel and provided by Tornado, an organization coordinating the beekeeping sector in Uganda, in order to earn a living and improve his family's living conditions.



Figure 31: Alison John building a beehive, Uganda

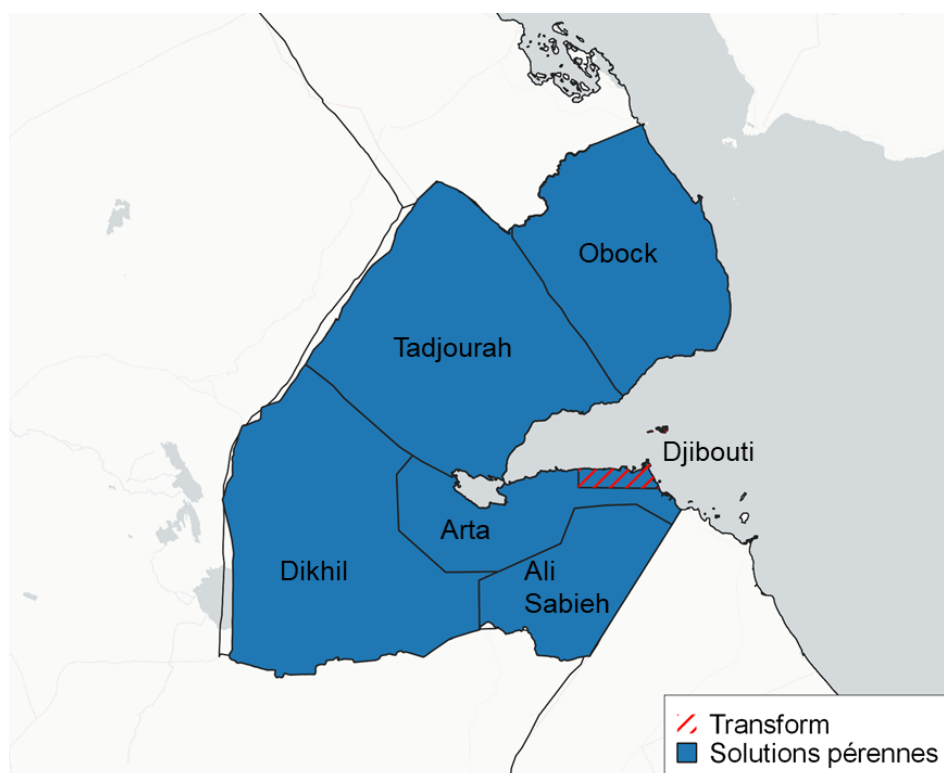
The training was offered to both South Sudanese refugees and Ugandan host community members. Beekeeping is a good business in Arua as the demand for honey is high and Arua honey is both sold in Uganda and exported abroad. Alison John not only learnt how to make beehives from timber, he also learnt entrepreneurial skills to start a business. Upon completion of the training, each beneficiary received a start-up kit to enable them to set up their own business. The project aims to equip 2,200 South Sudanese refugees and Ugandan youth with skills to develop an income generating activity and improve their living conditions.

#### 5.7.2.3 Uganda, EUTF Indicator 4.3 – Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities

A total of 7,031 people have participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (44% female, 56% male), including 923 (42% female, 58% male) in Q2 2019. Most beneficiaries were situated in Yumbe district (461 people), followed by Arua (316 people), Kiryandongo (106 people) and Adjumani (40). 545 beneficiaries (59%) participated in an awareness raising campaign conducted by SPRS-NU Enabel to promote access to quality skills development through training, while the remaining 378 (41%) participated in cross-community groups through the establishment of children's clubs and training and guidance on decision making and life skills implemented by SPRS-NU DRC. Children's clubs are established in every Accelerated Learning Program centre to promote the participation of children in decision making as well as to help them learn about life skills and leadership.

## 5.8 DJIBOUTI

Figure 32: Key programmes in Djibouti, by regions, June 2019



### 5.8.1 DJIBOUTI MIGRATION PROFILE

In Djibouti, the number of refugees and asylum seekers barely increased between June and July with only an additional 40 refugees and asylum seekers recorded; however, the number reached its highest point since January<sup>1</sup> with a total of 30,098 refugees and asylum seekers as of 31 July.<sup>2</sup>

Djibouti remains a strategic country to transit through when attempting to reach Yemen and the Gulf countries by sea. On 22 September, 231 migrants were rescued by the Djiboutian coast guards off the coast of Ghoubet (South of Djibouti). The authorities declared that most migrants were Ethiopian nationals.<sup>3</sup>

In the beginning of September, a three-day training on the protection of street children was provided by IOM to the Djiboutian Ministry for Women, Children and the Family, Caritas, SOS Enfants Village and ONARS. The training aimed to improve coordination and to promote collaboration between institutions and NGOs. A second training on child protection was facilitated by a Mauritian delegation which presented their experience and expertise in this field.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 28,778 refugees and asylum seekers in January 2019 according to UNHCR, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum monthly infographics, January 2019.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum monthly infographics 1 January to 31 July 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Xinhua (French), 22 September 2019, *Djibouti: 231 migrants clandestins secourus en mer par les gardes côtes djiboutienne*.

<sup>4</sup> Xinhua (French), 10 September 2019, *L'OIM lance à Djibouti une formation destinée à la protection des enfants de la rue*.

Table 23: Djibouti – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data <sup>1</sup>	
Total population	942,300
Number of international migrants in the country <sup>2</sup>	116,100
International migrant stock as % of total population	12.3%
Emigrants who left the country	15,800
Top 3 migrant groups by country of origin	Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen
HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>3</sup>	172

EUTF data as of October 2019	
Total funds contracted so far	€ 27,070,000
Number of programmes with committed funds	2
Number of projects contracted so far	3
Number of projects in report	3

## 5.8.2 DJIBOUTI PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Djibouti.

Table 24: EUTF common output indicators for Djibouti, June 2019

EUTF Indicator	Total up to Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Total up to Q2 2019
1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development	269	185	<b>454</b>
1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported	11		<b>11</b>
2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated	1		<b>1</b>
2.2 Number of basic social services delivered		193	<b>193</b>
2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance	1,994	1,040	<b>3,034</b>
2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights	1,994	1,040	<b>3,034</b>
2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery	58	129	<b>187</b>
3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration	114		<b>114</b>
3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management	10	7	<b>17</b>
4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported		1	<b>1</b>
4.8 Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced		1	<b>1</b>
5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened	3		<b>3</b>

### 5.8.2.1 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 1.4 – Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

185 people – all men – benefitted from professional training in Q2 2019. 84 men were trained as dock workers (30 at entry level and 54 at the following level), 82 received training in team management and

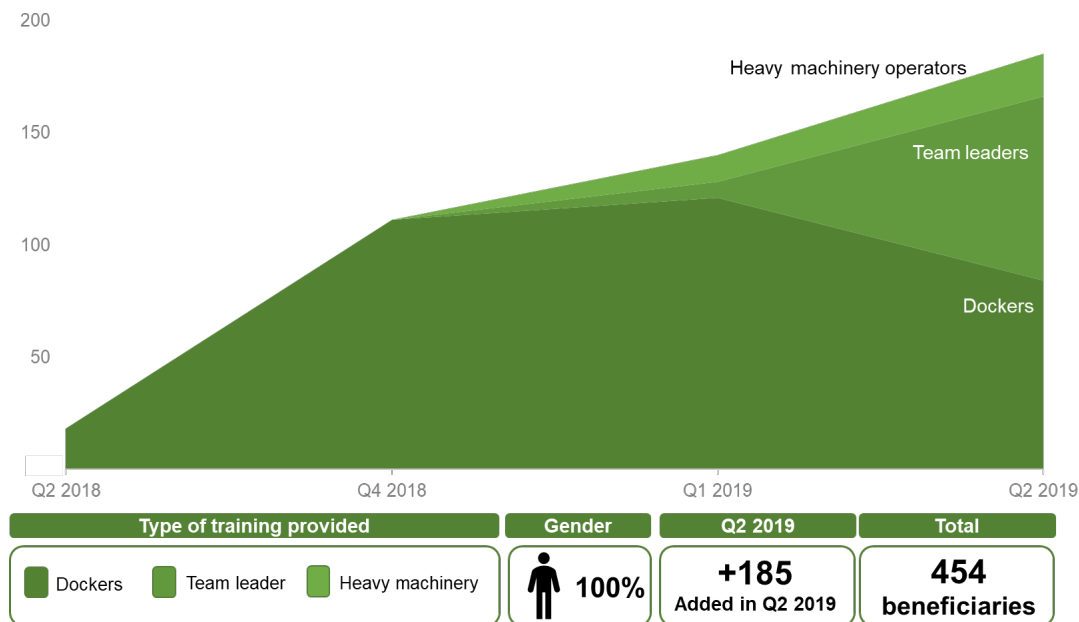
<sup>1</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>2</sup> This figure includes all types of migrants.

<sup>3</sup> UNDP, 'Human Development Reports, 2018 Statistical Update'.

nineteen were trained as heavy machinery operators. AFD Transform is the only project reporting under this indicator in Djibouti. The project is making strides to catch up after initial delays accrued due to the lack of temporary facilities to provide trainings until the completion of a permanent training centre. Since the beginning of the project, a total of 454 people have benefitted from training.

Figure 33: Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4) in Djibouti, by type of training and quarter, June 2019



### 5.8.2.2 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 2.2 – Number of basic social services delivered

A total of 193 people (40 female and 153 male) received a basic social service in Q2 2019. All were vulnerable youth migrants. This is the first-time this indicator is being reported on in Djibouti and the outputs are entirely attributable to the *Solutions pérennes* IOM project which aims to improve care for vulnerable children through the provision of accommodation, food supply, health care, psychosocial support as well as access to education.

### 5.8.2.3 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 2.7 – Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

1,040 beneficiaries (832 female and 208 male) were reached by awareness raising campaigns on health and nutrition during Q2 2019. The activity was implemented by the *Solutions pérennes* WFP project in Balbala and Boulaos, two suburban areas of Djibouti City. Since the beginning of the project, a total of 2,428 females and 606 males from the host community have been sensitised on these topics.

The sensitisation is followed by the provision of food security-related assistance to the same beneficiaries; the latter is reported under EUTF indicator 2.4 (number of people receiving food security-related assistance). The 1,040 beneficiaries also benefitted from cash transfers and vouchers to use with accredited providers to mitigate food insecurity and malnutrition.

## 5.9 ERITREA

### 5.9.1 ERITREA MIGRATION PROFILE

Eritrea is mostly a country of origin. As of July 2019, there were a total of 315,000 Eritreans registered as refugees and asylum-seekers in the East, Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region. Eritrea is also, to a much lesser extent, a host country, hosting 701 refugees, mostly from Somalia, as of July 2019.<sup>1</sup>

The Government of Eritrea started chairing the Khartoum Process in March 2019.

On 25 July, the UNODC and the Government of State of Eritrea signed a Partnership Framework on further cooperation focusing on crime prevention and criminal justice, administration of justice, combatting transnational organised crime and international cooperation. This the first partnership of this kind between a United Nations Funds and Programme and Eritrea.<sup>2</sup> In July 2019, IOM signed a partnership agreement with the Government of State of Eritrea to set up a regular IOM presence in the country on migration related issues.

Table 25: Eritrea – Key facts and figures

Overall migration data <sup>3</sup>	
Total population <sup>4</sup>	3.500,000
Number of Eritreans registered as refugees and asylum-seekers in the East, Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region	315,000
HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]	179
EUTF data as of October 2019	
Total funds contracted so far	€ 19,900,000
Number of programmes with committed funds	1
Number of projects contracted so far	1
Number of projects in report	0

### 5.9.2 NEW EUTF PROGRAMMES / PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – ERITREA

The ‘Procurement services for emergency rehabilitation of main arterial roads between the Ethiopian border and Massawa port’ project in Eritrea was signed on April 2019 with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS Road Rehabilitation). The project aims to strengthen economic relations between Eritrea and Ethiopia following the signing of the peace agreement in July 2018 by reconnecting both countries through roads that are the main economic arteries to improve transport connectivity and commercial trade. The priority is the reconstruction of the Nefasit to Ser’Ha road section. UNOPS is handling procurement for the reconstruction of the road under the ongoing Phase 1.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR Regional Service Centre in Nairobi, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum as of 31 July 2019, East, Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region.

<sup>2</sup> UNODC ROEA, Newsletter Volume 1 – July – September 2019, UNODC signs partnership framework with Eritrea.

<sup>3</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>4</sup> UNDESA, World Population Prospects 2019, Data Booklet.



## 6. CONCLUSIONS

This report is the outcome of the sixth round of data collection conducted by the MLS team of the EUTF's Horn of Africa window.

While the analysis focuses on the outputs achieved by EUTF-funded projects during the second quarter of 2019, the data included in this report is the product of over a year of fruitful cooperation with implementing partners in the region.

The report includes data from 81 projects. This number has gradually increased from an initial 38 projects in the first quarterly report of 2018, to 66 at the end of the year and 77 in Q1 2019.

With the data collection process now well in place and understood by all stakeholders, the MLS team redesigned the format of the reports to offer at the same time easily accessible key findings through a more concise document and an insight into the qualitative aspects of the activities supported by the EUTF, thanks to an increased focus on human interest stories. This format was first introduced in the Q1 2019 report. The smoother data collection and reporting processes also allowed the MLS team to dedicate more time to the learning component of its mandate.

In terms of results, as described throughout the report, significant achievements have been made in all areas of intervention: the figures for improved access to basic service are particularly remarkable, with over 4 million beneficiaries reported in the Horn of Africa thanks to EUTF funds (EUTF indicator 2.9); over 3 million basic services (EUTF indicator 2.2) delivered in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan, mainly related to health; some 665,976 people, of which 59% in Ethiopia, having benefitted from some form of food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4) mostly as result of livestock vaccination campaigns; 147,430 assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3). New jobs (EUTF indicator 1.1) continue being created, with 3,264 new jobs in Q2 2019 for a total of 27,698 jobs since the first projects started implementing; 48,324 beneficiaries have participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) with a high number in Kenya (69% of total progress) and a 28% increase in Q2 2019; 124,519 (potential) migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), particularly in Ethiopia (69% of the total); 30,388 returning migrants have received some type of reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5) and 1,065 victims of trafficking have been assisted or referred to assistance services (EUTF indicator 4.4), including 297 individuals in Q2 2019.

As programs reach their stride and newly signed large projects start reporting outputs, these trends are likely to continue increasing while, as the more established projects start to wind down and prepare their exits, including through endline surveys and reviews, more qualitative and long-term effects are likely to be made available to enrich the analysis and understanding of what has really been accomplished, including through the use of their endline surveys and outcome data for outcome analysis.

## 7. ANNEXES

### 7.1 LIST OF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTING OR COMPLETED AND WITH DATA TO REPORT

Programme Name	EUTF ID	Project Name	Lead IP	EUTF Budget
<b>Regional</b>				
Better Migration Management (BMM)	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-09-01	Better Migration Management Programme (BMM GIZ)	GIZ	€40,000,000
Collaboration in Cross-Border Areas of the Horn of Africa Region – Phase 1 (Cross-Border)	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-01	Regional Approaches for Sustainable Conflict Management and Integration in the Mandera triangle-RASMI (Cross-Border Pact II)	Pact	€2,850,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-02	Building Opportunities for Resilience in the Horn of Africa – BORESHA (Cross-Border DRC)	DRC	€13,300,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-03	SElam, Ekisil – SEEK (Cross-Border Pact I)	Pact	€2,992,500
	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-04	Omo Delta Project: Expanding the Rangeland to achieve Growth & Transformation (Cross-Border VSFG)	VSFG	€12,000,000
Facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration in support of the Khartoum Process (RRF)	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-25-01	Facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration (RRF IOM)	IOM	€43,000,000
IGAD Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-36-01	Supporting the IGAD secretariat in the area of peace and security (Peace and Security IGAD)	IGAD	€5,000,000
Strengthening the ability of IGAD to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa (Strengthening Resilience)	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-20-01	Strengthening the ability of IGAD to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa - Delegation agreement to GIZ (IGAD Resilience GIZ)	GIZ	€2,100,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-20-02	Strengthening the ability of IGAD to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa - Direct Grant to IGAD (IGAD Resilience IGAD)	IGAD	€1,400,000
Towards Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance in the IGAD region (Free movement)	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-19-01	Towards Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance in the IGAD Region - Direct Grant to IGAD (Free Movement IGAD)	IGAD	€3,600,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-19-02	Free Movement of persons and Transhumance in the IGAD Region - Improving Opportunities for Regular Labour Mobility (Free Movement ILO)	ILO	€6,000,000
Research and Evidence Facility (REF)	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-10-01	Research and Evidence Facility (REF SOAS)	SOAS	€3,965,424
Monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Horn of Africa (MLS)	T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-28-01	Monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Horn of Africa (MLS Altai)	Altai	€3,897,550
<b>Ethiopia</b>				
Regional Development and Protection Program (RDPP)	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-01	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Shire Area (RDPP ET IRC)	IRC	€8,500,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-02	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Dollo Ado Area (RDPP ET NRC)	NRC	€8,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-03	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Jijiga Area (RDPP ET SC)	Save the Children	€5,300,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-04	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Bahrle and Aysaita Areas (RDPP ET DCA)	DCA	€4,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-05	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia in Urban Areas of Addis Ababa and Shire (RDPP ET Plan)	Plan International	€3,500,000
Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II)	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-01	Integrated multi-sector approach to improve the resilience of vulnerable communities in Wag Himra Zone, Amhara region, Ethiopia (RESET II ACF)	ACF	€6,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-02	Resilient Economy and Livelihoods - REAL (RESET II REAL IDE)	IDE UK	€4,949,244
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-03	Building resilience and creation of economic opportunities in Liben cluster under RESET II (RESET II Cordaid)	Cordaid	€4,252,073

	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-04	Promoting Resilient Livelihoods in Borana (RESET II CARE)	CARE	€5,940,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-05	Increasing Resilience and Economic Opportunities in Drought Prone Areas of Bale Zone (RESET II DCA)	DCA	€5,500,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-06	Resilience Building for Sustainable Livelihoods & Transformation in South Omo cluster (RESET II Vita)	Vita	€4,230,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-07	Improving Livelihoods and Building Resilience in Afar Regional State (RESET II SC)	Save the Children	€7,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-08	Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II Oxfam)	Oxfam	€5,580,000
	<b>T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-09</b>	<b>RESET II - Innovation in water development Borena zone Oromoya regional state</b>	<b>CARE</b>	<b>€1,362,000 (new)</b>
<b>Building Resilience to Impacts of El Niño through Integrated Complementary Actions to the EU Resilience Building Programme in Ethiopia (RESET Plus)</b>	T05-EUTF-HoA-ET-24-02	Family planning for resilience building amongst youth and women in drought-prone and chronically food insecure regions of Ethiopia (RESET Plus Amref)	Amref	€4,000,000
	<b>T05-EUTF-HoA-ET-24-03</b>	<b>Youth empowerment for successful transitions to decent work in Amhara and Somali regions of Ethiopia</b>	<b>Save the Children</b>	<b>€5,000,000 (new)</b>
Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern & Central Ethiopia (SINCE)	T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-02-01	Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern & Central Ethiopia (SINCE)	Embassy of Italy in Addis Ababa	€19,845,000
<b>Sustainable Reintegration support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe</b>	<b>T05-EUTF-HoA-ET-52-01</b>	<b>Sustainable Reintegration Support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe</b>	<b>ARRA</b>	<b>€15,000,000 (new)</b>
<b>Sudan</b>				
Regional Development and Protection Programme in Sudan: Enhancing alternatives to first and secondary movement from Sudan (RDPP Sudan)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-11-02	RDPP in Sudan: Employment and entrepreneurship development for migrant youth, refugees, asylum seeker and host communities in Khartoum State (RDPP SD UNIDO)	UNIDO	€3,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-11-03	RDPP in Sudan: Vocational training for refugees and host communities in Eastern Sudan (RDPP SD GIZ)	GIZ	€2,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-11-04	RDPP in Sudan: Strengthening Protection Services for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Sudan (RDPP SD UNHCR)	UNHCR	€3,000,000
Education Quality Improvement Programme in Sudan (EQUIP)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-01	EQUIP Capacity building and coordination (EQUIP SOFRECO)	SOFRECO	€3,600,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-02	Education quality improvement programme through in-service teacher education programme (EQUIP BC)	BC	€4,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-03	Education Quality Improvement Programme through Improving Learning Environment and Retention (EQUIP UNICEF)	UNICEF	€6,800,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-04	EQUIP Quality learning environment for access and retention (EQUIP SC)	SC	€3,200,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-05	Education Quality Improvement Programme - Expertise France (EQUIP EF)	EF	€4,000,000
Technical Cooperation Facility for Sudan	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-38-02	Supporting Health Financing Reforms to improve governance of National Health Insurance Fund and extend insurance coverage to poor and refugee populations (Health Financing Reform WHO)	WHO	€1,000,000
Improving Nutrition and Reducing Stunting in Eastern Sudan through an Integrated Nutrition and Food Security Approach (Improving Nutrition)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-32-01	Improving Nutrition and Reducing Stunting in Eastern Sudan through an Integrated Nutrition and Food Security Approach (Improving Nutrition WFP)	WFP	€8,000,000
Mitigate the effect of El Niño for the host and IDP population in Red Sea, White Nile and North Darfur, Sudan (El Niño SD)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-22-01	Mitigate the effect of El Niño for host and IDP Population in Red Sea State to prevent more migration movement (El Niño SD WHH)	WHH	€2,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-22-02	Mitigate the effect of El Niño in White Nile State (El Niño SD ADRA)	ADRA	€3,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-22-03	Mitigate the effect of El Niño in North Darfur State (El Niño SD COOPI)	COOPI	€2,830,000
Strengthening resilience for refugees, IDPs and host communities in Eastern Sudan (Resilience East SD)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-13-01	Strengthening Resilience for Refugees, IDPs and Host Communities in Eastern Sudan (Resilience East SD AICS)	AICS	€11,900,000

Strengthening Resilience for IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities in West Darfur (Resilience Darfur)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-12-01	Strengthening Resilience for IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities in Kulbus and Jebel Moon West Darfur (Resilience Darfur SD CW)	CW	€2,220,800
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-12-02	Strengthening Resilience for IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities in Al Geneina, Beida Sirba, Kerenik – West Darfur (Resilience Darfur SD IMC)	IMC	€4,719,200
<b>Somalia</b>				
Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows (RE-INTEG)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-02	Facilitating Sustainable Return Through Laying Foundations for Somalia in the Horn of Africa (RE-INTEG IOM)	IOM	€5,000,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-03	Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows (RE-INTEG UNHCR)	UNHCR	€5,000,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-04	Durable Solutions for IDPs and Returnees in Somalia (RE-INTEG CARE)	CARE NL	€9,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-05	"Wadajir" - Enhancing durable solutions for and reintegration of displacement affected communities in Somaliland (RE-INTEG WV)	World Vision	€4,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-06	Innovative durable solutions for IDPs and returnees in Mogadishu through enhanced governance, employment and access to basic and protective services (RE-INTEG UN-HABITAT)	UN-HABITAT	€12,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-07	Enhancing Integration of Displacement Affected Communities in Somalia (RE-INTEG CW)	CW	€4,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-08	Durable Solutions and Reintegration Support to Displacement affected communities in Jubbaland state of Somalia (RE-INTEG NRC)	NRC	€4,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-09	Supporting the development and implementation of policies for the return, reintegration and protection of IDPs and refugees (RE-INTEG IDLO)	IDLO	€2,967,280
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-10	Enhancing integration of displacement-affected communities in Somalia - Baidoa (RE-INTEG CW 2)	CW	€1,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-10	Amplifying Durable Solutions in Somalia (ADSS) With Africa's Voices Foundation	AVF	€150,000 (completed)
Building Resilience in Northern Somalia (RESTORE)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-23-01	RESTORE - Building Resilience in Northern Somalia (RESTORE NRC)	NRC	€4,000,000
Enhancing security and the rule of law in Somalia (Security and RoL)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-01	Enhancing security & rule of law (Security & RoL Sahan)	Sahan Foundation	€2,699,370
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-02	Enhancing security and rule of law – UNOPS (Security & RoL UNOPS)	UNOPS	€17,000,000
<b>Somalia State and Resilience Building</b>	<b>T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-59</b>	<b>Financing Agreement State and Resilience Building Contract - Budget Support</b>	<b>Somalia</b>	<b>€92,000,000 (new)</b>
<b>South Sudan</b>				
Support to stabilisation through improved resource, economic and financial management in South Sudan (Economic Stabilisation)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-05-01	Technical Assistance for Sub-National Capacity Building in Payroll and Public Finance Management: Extension and Bridging Phase (Eco. Stabilisation Ecorys)	Ecorys	€715,429 (completed)
Strengthening the Livelihoods Resilience of Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Communities in South Sudan's cross-border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda (El Niño SS)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-21-01	Strengthening the livelihoods resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in South Sudan's cross border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda (El Niño SS FAO)	FAO	€27,580,000
Health Pooled Fund II (HPFII)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-04-01	Health Pooled Fund II - South Sudan (HPF II DFID)	DFID	€20,000,000 (completed)
IMPACT South Sudan (IMPACT)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-06-01	IMPACT South Sudan (IMPACT MM)	Mott MacDonald	€25,993,000
Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan (Education in Emergency)	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-48-01	Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan – UNICEF (Education in Emergency UNICEF)	UNICEF	€13,875,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-48-02	Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan – WFP (Education in Emergency WFP)	WFP	€8,313,981

Technical Cooperation Facility for South Sudan	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-50-02	TCF – Support in the implementation of South Sudan's East African Community provisions (TCF EAC)	Integrate	€354,500
<b>Kenya</b>				
Regional Development and Protection Programme in Kenya: Support to the Kalobeyei Development Programme (RDPP Kenya)	T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-17-01	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Kenya: Support to the Kalobeyei Development Programme (RDPP KE UNHCR)	UNHCR	€14,700,000
Conflict prevention, peace and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth Kenya)	T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-01	Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism II (Youth KE RUSI)	RUSI	€3,920,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-02	Conflict Prevention, peace, and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth KE GIZ)	GIZ	€2,920,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-03	Conflict Prevention, peace, and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth KE KRCS)	KRCS	€5,920,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-04	Conflict prevention, peace and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth KE SAIDC)	SAIDC	€1,900,000
Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya (Kenya-EU partnership)	T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-34-01	Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya (Kenya EU partnership)	NCTC	€5,300,000
<b>Uganda</b>				
Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum Populations (SSCoS)	T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-08-01	Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum Populations (SSCoS IOM)	IOM	€4,300,000
Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP): Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU)	T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-07-01	Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU Enabel)	Enabel	€4,900,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-07-02	Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU DRC)	DRC	€10,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-07-03	Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU ADA)	ADA	€4,900,000
<b>Djibouti</b>				
Enhancing Youth's professional skills (Transform)	T05-EUTF-HOA-DJ-29-01	Projet TRANSFORM - Professionnaliser les jeunes et les professionnels de la filière transport-logistique-portuaire (Transform AFD)	AFD	€10,000,000
Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti	T05-EUTF-HoA-DJ-41-02	Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables au Djibouti (Solutions pérennes IOM)	IOM	€ 8,000,000
	T05-EUTF-HoA-DJ-41-01	Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables au Djibouti (Solutions pérennes WFP)	WFP	€9,070,000
<b>Eritrea</b>				
Procurement services for emergency rehabilitation of main arterial roads between the Ethiopian border and Massawa port	T05-EUTF-HOA-ER-66-01	Procurement services for emergency rehabilitation of main arterial roads between the Ethiopian border and Massawa port)	UNOPS	€ 19,900,000

## 7.2 LIST OF EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

1. Greater economic and employment opportunities	
1.1	Number of jobs created
1.2	Number of MSMEs created or supported
1.3	Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities
1.4	Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development
1.5	Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported
1.6	Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved
1.7	Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment
1.7 bis	Financial volume granted to individual recipients
2. Strengthening resilience	
2.1	Number of local development plans directly supported

<b>2.1 bis</b>	Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated
<b>2.2</b>	Number of basic social services delivered
<b>2.3</b>	Number of people receiving nutrition assistance
<b>2.4</b>	Number of people receiving food security-related assistance
<b>2.5</b>	Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies
<b>2.6</b>	Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management
<b>2.7</b>	Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights
<b>2.8</b>	Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery
<b>2.9</b>	Number of people having access to improved basic services
<b>3. Improving migration management</b>	
<b>3.1</b>	Number of projects by diaspora members
<b>3.2</b>	Number of migrants in transit, victims of human trafficking, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted
<b>3.3</b>	Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration
<b>3.4</b>	Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported
<b>3.5</b>	Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance
<b>3.6</b>	Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management
<b>3.7</b>	Number of individuals trained on migration management
<b>3.8</b>	Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration
<b>3.9</b>	Number of early warning systems on migration flows created
<b>3.10</b>	Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes
<b>3.11</b>	Number of activities/events explicitly dedicated to raising awareness and sensitivity of general public regarding all aspects of migration
<b>4. Improved governance</b>	
<b>4.1</b>	Number of border stations supported
<b>4.2</b>	Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights
<b>4.2 bis</b>	Number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights
<b>4.3</b>	Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities
<b>4.4</b>	Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services
<b>4.5</b>	Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported
<b>4.6</b>	Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported
<b>4.7</b>	Number of refugees benefitting from an Out-of-camp policy

4.8	Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced
<b>5. Cross-cutting</b>	
5.1	Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering
5.2	Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened
5.3	Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted

### 7.3 ABBREVIATIONS (MAIN USED)

<b>AU</b>	African Union
<b>B</b>	Billion
<b>CRRF</b>	Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework
<b>CVE</b>	Countering Violent Extremism
<b>DRC</b>	Danish Refugee Council
<b>DRC (the)</b>	The Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>EUTF</b>	European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa
<b>GBV</b>	Gender-Based Violence
<b>HoA</b>	Horn of Africa
<b>IDP</b>	Internally Displaced Person
<b>IOM</b>	International Organisation for Migration
<b>IGA</b>	Income Generating Activities
<b>IGAD</b>	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
<b>IPC</b>	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
<b>KSA</b>	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
<b>M</b>	Million
<b>MLS</b>	Monitoring and Learning System
<b>MSME</b>	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental organisation
<b>NHIF</b>	National Health Insurance Fund
<b>Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4</b>	Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, Quarter 4
<b>SBCC</b>	Social Behaviour Change Communication
<b>SNNP</b>	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples
<b>SO</b>	Strategic Objective
<b>SO 1</b>	Greater economic and employment opportunities
<b>SO 2</b>	Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people
<b>SO 3</b>	Improving migration management
<b>SO 4</b>	Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

<b>TVET</b>	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
<b>VoT</b>	Victim of Trafficking
<b>VSLA</b>	Village Savings and Loans Association

## 7.4 CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS FROM Q1 2019 REPORT

### Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RRF IOM	64	1,315	1,251	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
SINCE	774	770	(4)	Data correction based on IP feedback
<b>Total</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,247</b>	

### Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Cross-Border DRC	3,756	3,997	241	Data correction based on IP feedback
El Niño SD ADRA	950	1,395	445	Addition of Q1 2019 data which was previously not reported
Youth KE KRCS	1,562	1,520	(42)	Data correction based on IP feedback
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,268</b>	<b>6,912</b>	<b>644</b>	

### Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Cross-Border DRC	122	152	30	Data correction based on IP feedback
<b>Total</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>30</b>	

### Number of basic social services delivered (EUTF indicator 2.2)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Educ. Emergency UNICEF	57,521	49,161	(8,360)	Data correction based on IP feedback
RESET Plus AMREF	4,323	6,462	2,139	Data correction based on IP feedback
Resil. Darfur CW	26,910	25,559	(1,351)	Data correction based on IP feedback
Resil. Darfur IMC	326,426	261,141	(65,285)	Data correction based on change of calculation method
<b>Total</b>	<b>415,180</b>	<b>342,323</b>	<b>(72,857)</b>	



### Number of people receiving nutrition assistance (EUTF indicator 2.3)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Resil. Darfur IMC		53	53	Data correction based on addition of indicators
<b>Total</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	

### Number of people receiving food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Cross-Border DRC	35,924	36,196	272	Data correction based on IP feedback
El Niño SD ADRA	1,223	1,463	240	Addition of Q1 2019 data which was previously not reported
El Niño SS FAO	98,209	90,421	(7,788)	Data correction based on IP feedback
RESTORE NRC	250	265	15	Remapping from EUTF indicator 4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,606</b>	<b>128,345</b>	<b>(7,261)</b>	

### Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights (EUTF indicator 2.7)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Resil. Darfur IMC		9,481	9,481	Addition of Q1 2019 data which was previously not reported
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,481</b>	<b>9,481</b>	

### Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Cross-Border DRC	756	930	174	Data correction based on IP feedback
El Niño SD ADRA	103	136	33	Addition of Q1 2019 data which was previously not reported
RDPP SD UNIDO	6		(6)	Data correction of past data based on IP feedback
RESET Plus AMREF	1,345	1,409	64	Data correction based on IP feedback
SINCE	252	271	19	Data correction based on IP feedback
TCF SS EAC	80	580	500	Addition of Q1 2019 data which was previously not reported
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>784</b>	

### Number of people having access to improved basic services (EUTF indicator 2.9)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RESET II CARE	447,378	444,553	(2,825)	Data correction based on IP feedback
<b>Total</b>	<b>447,378</b>	<b>444,553</b>	<b>(2,825)</b>	

### Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RRF IOM	2,004	4,733	2,729	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>2,729</b>	

### Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported (EUTF indicator 3.4)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RRF IOM	15,952	10,662	(5,290)	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,952</b>	<b>10,662</b>	<b>(5,290)</b>	

### Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RRF IOM	1,985	1,500	(485)	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>(485)</b>	

### Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management (EUTF indicator 3.6)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RRF IOM	49	73	24	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>24</b>	

### Number of individuals trained on migration management (EUTF indicator 3.7)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RRF IOM	242	504	262	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>262</b>	

### Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration (EUTF indicator 3.8)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RDPP SD UNHCR	5,236	5,387	151	Addition of Q1 2019 data which was previously not reported
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,236</b>	<b>5,387</b>	<b>151</b>	

### Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RESTORE NRC	23	8	(15)	Remapping to EUTF indicator 2.4
RRF IOM	135		(135)	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(150)</b>	

### Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering (EUTF indicator 5.1)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
Resil. Darfur CW	9	3	(6)	Data correction based on revision of mapping (double counting)
SINCE	50	11	(39)	Data correction based on IP feedback
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(53)</b>	

### Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted (EUTF indicator 5.3)

Project	Total up to Q1 2019 in previous report	Total up to Q1 2019 in current report	Difference	Explanation
RRF IOM		24	24	Data revision conducted by IOM and alignment of indicators with the SLC JI
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	

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